DIAMOND FROM THE SKY
AT
WEST END
CINEMA.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, IN 1913.

WEST END
CINEMA
THE COOLEST & THE MOST COMFORTABLE THEATRE IN BOMBAY.

VOL. V NO 199 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1917. TWO ANNAS

SHIPPING

P.& O. AND BRITISH INDIA

(Companies Incorporated in England.)

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.

STEAMERS of the P. & O. Co., will be despatched to London at frequent intervals calling at Aden, Port Said and Marseilles.

The BRITISH INDIA Co., will despatch Mail steamers for Karachi, Persian Gulf and East and South African ports at frequent intervals.

Terms and Rates of Freight and Passage for P. and O. and B. I, sailings may be arranged with.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.

(Incorporated in Japan.)

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN, VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI

For Sailings and Freight apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
BOMBAY BRANCH

Alice Buildings, Fort,
Hornby Road, Bombay

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

(Incorporated in Japan.)

HEAD OFFICE:—OSAKA, JAPAN.

Fleet 128 Vessels, Gross Tonnage 819,057.

Steamers will be despatched at regular intervals to Japan via Singapore and Hongkong.

For freight and other particulars regarding sailing, etc., please apply to the Undersigned.

M. UCHIYAMA,
Agent.

Sukhadwalla Building,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE
GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY
Prof. JAMES'
Electro Tonic Pearls.

These Pills positively cure sleeplessness, failing memory, brain fag, incapacity, disinclination for work, study or business, general debility and all results of over work and dissipation. In cases of premature old age, involuntary discharges and weariness after slight effort these Pearls effect a wonderful and almost a miraculous cure.
Price: Bottle of 25 Pearls, Rs. 1-4-0.
Price: Bottle of 40 Pearls, Rs. 2-0-0.
V. P. Charges, annas four extra.
SOLE AGENTS:
THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO.
Market, BOMBAY.

BANKING

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.
Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.
Subscribed Capital £2,000,000
Paid-up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £1,250,000
Head Office:
26, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.
Branches:

Calcutta	Chittagong	Mombassa
Bombay	Rangoon	Nairobi
Madras	Mandalay	Nakuru
Karachi	Colombo	Kisumu
Lahore	Kandy	Jinja
Amritsar	Newera-Elliya	Kampala
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Entebbe
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Tanga, East Africa
Tuticorin	Zanzibar	Daressalam, East Africa
Cochin		

Agents in New York and South America:—The Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd.
Agents in Mauritius:
Mauritius Commercial Bank.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS
are opened for Approved Customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed wher the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE
are granted on the Head Office and Branches, in India, China, Africa and Australia, purchased or collected.
DRAFTS
are granted on the Head Office and Branches, of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be by telegrams.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividend when due.
Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Established 1889.

Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 36,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 21,300,000
HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.
Branches and Agencies at

Antung Hsein	Calcutta	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Changchun	London	San Francisco
Darien (Dalne)	Lyons	Shanghai
Hankow	Fongtien (Mukden)	Sydney (Australia)
Harbin	Nagasaki	Tientsing
Hongkong	Newchwang	Tientsin
Honolulu	New York	Tokyo
Kobe	Osaka	Tsingtau
Los Angeles (Cal. U.S.A.)	Pekin	Tsinanfu
Liaoyang	Singapore	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for One year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
EVERY description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207.
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE—ORIENTAL BUILDINGS. BOMBAY.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Rs. 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... Rs. 10,00,000
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 31st, and 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
Transacted, rules for which can be obtained on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

HEAD OFFICE.
Mandvi Branch and Sandhurst Road Branch
SAVINGS BANK.
The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—
Sums not exceeding Rs. 2,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.
Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of four per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 10,000.
Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

R. AITKEN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANKING

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Capital Authorized	50,00,000	0	
Capital Issued	31,00,000	0	0
Capital Subscribed	31,00,000	0	0
Capital Paid-up	16,33,439	15	5
Reserve Funds	11,37,432	8	0

HEAD OFFICE—LAHORE.
Branches:
Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozepore, Gujranwalla, Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyallpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Ambalia City, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkot, Patiala, Jamoo, Srinagar and Jhelum City.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.
CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc of outstations are bought, collected and discounted.
For other particulars and rules of business apply to:—

NAND LAL PURI,
Manager

INSURANCE

THE
BHARAT INSURANCE
Co. LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1896.

Branches and Agencies:—Lahore, Delhi, Rawalpindi, Sukkur, Ajmer, Karachi, Bombay, Lucknow, Nagpur, Bankipur, Poona, Mangalore, Calcutta, Bangalore.
Funds exceed .. .. .. Rs. 25,00,000
Surplus about .. .. .. „ 1,00,000
Specialities:—Moderate premia, ready convertability, prompt payment, Female lives insured etc.
Pushing Agents wanted all over India.
Bharat Buildings, Lahore.

K. C. VIDYARTTI,
Manager.

LALA MORARI LAL,
Representative Bharat Insurance Co., Ltd.,
301, Hornby Road,
Opposite to Whiteaway & Laidlaw,
Bombay.

EMPIRE OF INDIA

LIFE ASSURANCE CO„ LTD.

HEAD OFFICE, BOMBAY.

Funds exceed ..... Rs. 1,20,00,000
Claims paid exceed ..... Rs. 36,00,000
Annual Income exceeds.. Rs. 25,00,000
All classes of Life Assurance Transacted.
Prospectus and quotations to meet individual requirements may be obtained on application.

ALLUM, BHARUCHA & Co.,
Managers.

THE
ORIENTAL
GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE
ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1874.
INDIA'S
Model Life Assurance Company.

FUNDS OVER	CLAIMS PAID OVER.
Rs. 5,50,00,000	Rs. 5,00,00,000

The Question of the Moment!
Have you made adequate and secure provision for your wife and family or for old age? If not, effect a Policy with the "ORIENTIAL" without a further moment's delay.
Low Premiums. Absolute Security.
Liberal Conditions.
Full particulars and forms on application.

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Manager.

Oriental Buildings, BOMBAY.

INSURANCE

ALL INDIA
United Insurance Co., Ltd.

Started in 1906 under the Chairmanship of SIR PHEROZESHAH MEHTA.
The Only Indian Company doing both life and fire business.
Chief Agents:
MESSRS. DALVIE & SONS,
31-45 Church Gate Street.
AGENTS WANTED
IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES.
Apply to
M. M. SHIRAZEE & SONS,
Secretaries

HOTELS

THE EVER POPULAR.
EMPRESS HOTEL
NASIK ROAD,
DEOLALI.
MODERATE CHARGES.
FAMOUS FOR CUISINE
SPACIOUS GYMKHANA.

THE "BOMBAY CHRONICLE."

The "Bombay Chronicle" is sold at two annas throughout India at the following stations:—

AHMEDABAD.—Sha Surajmal Chunilal.
AHMEDABAD.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
AHMEDABAD.—BOOKS and NEWS Agency.
AHMEDNAGAR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
BARODA.—M. C. Kothari.
BARODA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
BELGAUM.—Higginbothams, Ltd.
BIJAPURE.—Shivram Vasudeo Phodnis.
BELGAUM.—Kelkar Vithal Damodar.
BHARATPUR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
BINA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
BADNERA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
BHUSAVAL.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
BANDICUI.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
BOMBAY.—D. B. Taraporewala Sons & Co. —Taj Mahal Hotel.
BOMBAY.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.'s Bookstalls at:—
Great Western Hotel.
Hotel Majestic.
Esplanade Hotel.
Victoria Terminus Station.
Byculla Station.
Colaba Station.
Church Gate Station.
Grant Road Station.
Bandra Station.
BROACH.—Hafijudin G.
BHAVNAGAR.—Jethalal K. Trivedi.
DEOLALI.—Nusserwanji & Son.
DHARWAR.—Higginbothams, Ltd.
DHOND.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
DELHI.—Abdul Rahman & Sons.
DELHI.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
DEOLALI.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
DHULIA.—Shankar Vishnu Vagh.
GONGAPUR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
GODHRA.—B. Sheth & Bros.
HUBLI.—Higginbothams, Ltd.
HUBLI.—Narayan Anant Dalvi.
INDORE CITY.—Waruna & Mandali.
IGATPURI.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
IGATPURI.—Pinto & Sons.
ITARSI.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
JUBBULPORE.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
KALYAN.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
KALYAN.—Pate Brothers.
KIRKEE.—La Croix & Co.
KARACHI.—Hafiz A. G. Hashmee & Sons.
LONAVLA.—Ry. Co-operative Society, Ltd.
LONAVLA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
MUNMAD.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
MAHABLESHWAR.—Imam B. Sherkar.
MEHSANA.—Harilal P. Brahma-Bhatt.
NAGPUR.—"Maharastra" Office.
NAGPUR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
NERAL.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
NADIAD.—Dolsukhram K. Pandya.
POONA.—Shaik Abdulla Mohamed.
POONA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
RUTLAM.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
SHOLAPUR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
SURAT.—C. A. Kaji.
SHOLAPUR.—Pandurang Sitaram.
SECUNDERABAD.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
WADHVAN.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1876.
No. 273, Hornby Road, near Fire Brigade Station.
Funded Capital over Two Lakhs.
Investments in Government and approved Securities only.
Regular Deposit with the Controller of Currency of the Government of India in terms of the Insurance Act.
The Accounts are subject to strict audit according to Indian Companies Act.
Perfect Economy in management. The supervision as to Rates Mortality Investigation and Valuation is entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.
The object is to make provision for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Re. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate. Liberal Surrender Value in case the wife predeceased Twelve months' grace if occupation is lost.
Commission to canvassers.
For details apply for a copy of Rules to—

GANJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

FOR
ANY THING FASHIONABLE
in Chinese Japanese, French and English Silk Piece Goods, Art Embroidery Work, etc.
A VISIT TO OUR SHOW ROOMS
will more than pay your trouble and will get you a chance to select your requirements from quite a variety of up-to-date articles.
AHMED E. ESAALI,
EMPIRE BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

FOR THE VERY BEST
SILK
OF ALL VARIETIES
JUST VISIT OUR
SILK EMPORIUM
renowned for the genuineness and superiority of all articles of Silk Piece-goods, Embroidery, Scarfs, Linen goods, etc., etc., and WONDERFULLY LOW PRICES due to the fact that we are PIONEERS in the line and our experience and resources are unequalled.
Whatever you buy will be a REAL BARGAIN.
Whatever you see will be a TREAT.
KARANJIA & Co., Ltd.
Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

SALE BY AUCTION

CRAWFORD & CO'S SALES.

AUCTION SALE OF TWO HOUSES AT MAHIM.

Under instructions from J. Sanders Slater, Esq., the Administrator-General of Bombay and the Administrator of the estate and effects of the late Mr. Babul Krishnaji, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 1st day of September, 1917, at 4-30 (S.T.), the following two houses on the premises:—
DESCRIPTION OF HOUSES.
FIRSTLY:—All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land or ground together with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling house, standing thereon situate, lying and being at Upper Mahim without the Fort of Bombay, on the northern side of the Moree Road, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "G" Ward No. 6037 (1) and Street No. 512 at Moree Road, containing by admeasurement 48 square yards or thereabouts and bounded on the East by the Fazendari vacant ground, on the West by the Government Customs Chowki, on the South by a private passage, and on the North by the house of Ramchandra Krishna.
SECONDLY:—All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house, standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Upper Mahim in the oart called "Dhigi" assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "G" Ward No. 5852, and Street No. 328, containing by admeasurement 15ft. North to South and 30ft. East to West, and bounded on the East partly by the well and partly by the house of Herabai, widow (the Fazendari), on the West by a public passage, leading from B. B. and C. I. Railway, Mahim Station to Lady Jamshedji Road, on the North by vacant land of the said oart called "Dhigi" and on the South by the house of Panga Mangalee.
For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to the Undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 21st August, 1917.

BENNETT & CO.
NO. 22, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT LADY JAMSETJEE ROAD MAHIM
SUIT NO. 712 OF 1917.
Ajimabai, widow of Badula Samad ...Plaintiff
v.
Din Mahomed Badula and others ...Defendants

Under instructions from Messrs. Rustomjee Phirozeshaw Mehta and Framroze Ardeshir Vakil, the Special Commissioners appointed in the above suit and in pursuance of the directions contained in the consent decree passed in the said suit on the 31st day of July, 1917, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., Auctioneers, will on THURSDAY, the 6th day of September, 1917, at 5 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction on the premises the undermentioned property.
All the right, title and interest of the plaintiff and the defendants abovenamed in all that piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground together with messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate lying, and being at Mahim Wazavali Road otherwise called Lady Jamsetiee Road on the southern side thereof outside the Fort and within the Registration Sub-district of Bombay and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No.

SALE BY AUCTION

BENNETT & CO.—(*Contd.*)

1/21 and containing by admeasurement 345 square yards or thereabouts and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under G Ward No. 5010 and Street No. 338 and bounded as follows, that is to say on or towards the North by the said Wazavli Road on or towards the South by the property of Ramchandra Yadneshwar Moghey on or towards the East by a passage and beyond that the property of Hajee Salemahomed Haji Abdul Latiff and on or towards the West by the property of Pragji Dharamsi.
For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Mehta Dalpatram and Laljee, Attorneys for the plaintiff and the second and third defendants at their office in No. 121, Medows Street, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

BENNETT & Co.,

Bombay, 21st August, 1917.

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO
Auctioneers to the Government and G. I. P. Railway.
No. 53, Medows Street, Fort Bombay.
Telephone No. 1285.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT ARTHUR ROAD
On WEDNESDAY, the 29th instant, at 4-30 p.m., (S. T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co., will, under instructions from Mr. N. C. Dalal, Attorney for the Transferee of the Mortgage and on account and at the risk of Tyebally Hussonally by Virtue of Power of Sale reserved under the Indentures dated 11th May, 1905, and 23rd September, 1915, respectively, sell by Public Auction the following very valuable landed property on the premises.
All that piece or parcel of land containing by admeasurement 1,212 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 90, 735, 738, 742, New No 11999, Old Survey No.——and New Survey Nos. 1 3433 together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under F Ward Nos. 7354, 7355 (1) and 7355 (2) and Street Nos. 255, 257, and all which premises are situate at and on the South side of Arthur Road of Bombay in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay and bounded on or towards the East by the property of the G. I. P. Railway Co. on or towards the West and North by the said Arthur Road and on or towards the South by the property of Kaji Ebrahim.
Further particulars, conditions of sale and inspection of title deeds can be had of Mr. N. C. Dalal, Attorney for the said Transferee at his Office at Oak Lane, Fort, or of the Undersigned.

MEHTA & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 21st August, 1917.

Always at your Service.
SURAJMAL LALLUBHAI & CO.
DIAMOND MERCHANTS & JEWELLERS.
225, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

ADVERTISEMENT AND SUBSCRIPTION RATES

"Wanted," "To Be Let," and "For Sale" Advertisements, when not strictly appertaining to any regular business are charged at the following rates, which must be prepaid:—

Advertisements not exceeding (20 words) 6 annas per insertion; every additional word ½ anna.

Advertisements are not received after 6 p.m. for insertion in the next day's paper.

Domestic Announcements.—6 lines, Rs. 2 per insertion prepaid. Every additional line, annas 4 extra.

Government, Railway, Legal and other Public Notifications.—Twelve annas per line or Rs. 6 per inch. Minimum charge Rs. 2.

Company Prospectuses and Company Notices.—Twelve annas per line or Rs. 6 per inch.

Trade Announcements in Special Short advertisement Columns.—Two annas per line, or Re. 1 per inch. No display allowed.

Educational Announcement.—Six annas per line or Rs. 3 per inch.

All advertisements are payable strictly in advance.

Special contract rates for display advertisements can be had on application to:

THE MANAGING DIRECTOR,

"Bombay Chronicle" Office,

No. 8, Medows Street, Bombay.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Local — — — Rs. 30 per annum
Up-country — — Rs. 35 per annum.

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS

ARRIVAL—Fresh stock British ever ready Superior dry batteries No. 1689 for Standard Size Pocket Lamps.

JAPANESE MUSEUM,
960 Hornby Road.

JOB PRINTING—Send any orders you wish to be executed promptly and to your satisfaction to the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" PRESS, 6, Medows Street, Fort.

DR. CARR, D.D.S., Dentist to His Majesty's Forces, Largest Dental Practice, East of Suez. Dr. CARR, D.D.S., DENTAL SURGEON, 107, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY (OPPOSITE CLOCK TOWER, OVER FRENCH BANK).

Dr. Carr desires to intimate to the Residents of Bombay that he is still able to maintain the lowest fees in India for the highest grade English and American Painless Dentistry. Large contracts for dental materials having been entered into before the war, make it possible to maintain the present prices. (Other Dentists and small buyers have now to pay 50 and 60 per cent. more for their materials and their charges have gone up accordingly.)

Latest methods in fitting perfect artificial teeth mounted on Gold, Silver, Vulcanite, etc.

FULL SETS UPPER OR LOWER FROM Rs. 50. Teeth without plates, Gold Crown, Bar and Bridge work. Teeth permanently filled with Gold, Porcelain and Amalgam (Painless).

Absolutely painless extractions. By his celebrated anaesthetic from one to 20 teeth may be extracted at a single sitting without the slightest pain also by Gas, Ether and Chloroform.

PYORRHOEA and other diseases of the mouth treated by the latest successful methods.

Dr. Carr is personally in attendance and guarantees all work.

Twenty years' experience in Europe, Asia and America.

Hours: Week days, 9 a.m. to 7 p.m. Sundays, 10 to 12 noon.

DR. CARR, D. D. S.
107, ESPLANADE ROAD.

FRUITS.

ENGLISH DESSERT APPLES—9 lbs. nett for Rs. 3/8, all charges included, by V.P. parcel post, Apply to CAPTAIN BANON, Duff Dunbar, P. O. Kulu, Panjab. 9153

MOTOR VEHICLES.

WANTED—MOTOR CARS for Prompt Reliable and High Class Repair at lowest rate under personal supervision of our expert Automobile Engineer from London. Guarantee entire satisfaction. Motor cars for sale and for hire. PAENT PNEUMATIC BLOCKS TYRES AND MOTOR TRANSPORT CO., LTD., Hughes Road, Chaupaty, Bombay. B

MISCELLANEOUS

DR. CARR, D.D.S., Dental Surgeon, 107, Esplanade Road, (opposite Clock Tower, over French Bank), Fort, Bombay, personally in attendance and guarantees all work.
Hours 9 to 7.
Sunday 10 to 12 noon.
Moderate fees. 8292

EDUCATIONAL.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE—Practical course of Commerce for Practical appointments, 80, Esplanade Road. 9348

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A smart and experienced COMPOUNDER. Apply with testimonials to Dr. R. K. DHURU, Dadar. 9405

WANTED—A CORRESPONDENT to wire daily important war news. Apply QUETTA TIMES, Quetta. 9409

WANTED.—OVERSEER and SUB-OVERSEER in Bansda Public Works. Apply stating terms and copies of testimonials to DEWAN, Bansda State. 9411

WANTED.—FIRST CLASS DYER, one having best experience need apply. Salary liberal to Box No. 96 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 9384.

WANTED.—In a Solicitor's Firm ONE SHORTHAND TYPIST. Those only having experience in a Solicitor's Firm need apply stating salary wanted. Apply Box No. 103 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 9407

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A COMPETENT CLERK, who can also use an Empire Typewriter. Pay Rs. 48 per month. Only capable men need apply to Box No. 105, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 9420

WANTED—A qualified and experienced Child's NURSE (European will be preferred) to take charge of an infant son of a Ruling Family of a Native State. Boarding and lodging free. Pay according to qualifications. Apply with copies of testimonials and a photograph to Box No. 83, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 9327

WANTED.—Qualified SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEONS for the next Adhiki Fair for fair duty, lasting about 2 weeks from 26th August, 1917, on a pay of Rs. 3 per day with actual travelling expenses. Apply with testimonials to the undersigned before 23rd August. K. R. BHOSLE, Chairman, Sanitary Committee, Municipality Pandharpur. 9412

WANTED

AN ITALIAN DIPLOMATIST wishes to give upto date Academical Scientific training in Fine Arts. Also tuition in the Italian Language. Apply to Box No. 84, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 9329

WANTED—AGENTS for the new Indian Manufacturing Co. for Black Japan and Phenyle. N. MOOLJI & Co., Sandhurst Road, Bhimji Poonjee Building, Dongree Post No. 9. 9150

WANTED—AGENTS for the SALE OF "THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE" in the principal cities of India. For terms communicate with the MANAGING-DIRECTOR, Indian Newspaper Co., Ltd., 6, Medows Street Fort, Bombay.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE OR ON LEASE—Plots on the Bhandarwara Hill for erection of factories or mill or godowns or residential quarters. For terms and further particulars apply to Box No. 90, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 9358

PALMER the British made only high grade covers at Rs. 8 each; tubes Rs. 4 each. Whilst ordering, mention correct size and pattern. WELLINGTON CYCLISTS, Bombay and Poona. 8804

FOR SALE—Two LINOTYPE MACHINES, Duplex Double Letter, Model No. 10. Price Rs. 8,000 each or Rs. 15,000 for both. Apply to "Y. Z.", c/o "Bombay Chronicle."

FOR SALE.—ENGLISH Fire Bricks, Boiler Accessories, one Water Heater, 3½ft. by 6ft., one Wrought Iron Tank, length 45½ft., width 13ft. and depth 4 ft., 4 Wrought Iron Stair cases with platform, railing etc. 16ft. long. 4 ft. broad, steps 1 ft. wide and 7 inches high. Apply MEGHJI VALABHDASS, 222, Musjid Bunder Road. 9408.

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET.—DEVLALI, "CAMP VIEW," from 1st September. For particulars apply to Mr. CAMA, c/o "The Bombay Chronicle."

WATSON'S ANNEX Apollo Bunder Rooms facing Yacht Club. Apollo Pier Road. Rents from Rs. 25 to 125. Rooms can be furnished and arrangement for Board made on shortest notice. Apply to MANAGER

TO LET—TOP FLOOR at Apollo Bunder with E. and F. Rent Rs. 100. To Let ground floor Apollo Bunger, suitable for shop or a bachelor with sanitary and E. and F. equipments. Rent Rs. 75. Write to Box No. 104, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 9410

PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

ANNUAL CONVOCATION FOR CONFERRING DEGREES.

TUESDAY, 21ST AUGUST, 1917.

CANDIDATES for the B.A., (Pass) Degree are requested to be in attendance at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Convocation Hall, and candidates for Degrees other than the Pass B.A., at the University Library Building at 4 p.m., punctually to robe, and have their places assigned them.

2 Fellows are requested to be present in the University Library not later than 5-30 p.m.

3 Visitors are requested to be in their seats not later than 5-40 p.m.

By order,
FURDUNJI M. DASTUR.
University Registrar.

Bombay, 15th August, 1917. 9416

THE NEW BERAR COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the Company's Offices at Churchgate Street within the Fort of Bombay, at 3-10 o'clock on TUESDAY, the 4th day of September, 1917, when the subjoined Resolutions which were approved as extraordinary resolutions at the meeting held on 20th August, 1917, will be submitted as Special Resolutions.

RESOLUTIONS.

1. That the words "or Managing Director" shall be added to the words "Secretaries and Treasurers" wherever the words "Secretaries and Treasurers" appear in the Artiles of Association.

2. That article 77 of the Company's Articles of Association be cancelled and in lieu thereof the following article be inserted.

77. The Directors may from time to time appoint a Managing Director and may delegate such of their powers to such Managing Director as they shall think fit and such Managing Director shall have all the powers conferred on Secretaries and Treasurers by these articles, but the appointment of any such Managing Director may be revoked at any time by the Company in general meeting unless and until the Company shall authorise the Directors to enter into an agreement with such Managing Director for a fixed period.

Dated this 20th day of August, 1917.
GADDUM & CO., LD.,
By order of the Board of Directors. 9419

PROCLAMATION.

PROCLAMATION.—BOMBAY. TO WIT.—By virtue of a Precept to me directed, I hereby proclaim and give notice, that the FOURTH SESSIONS of 1917, of Oyer and Terminer, General Gaol Delivery will be holden before the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, at the Court House, on MONDAY, the 10th day of September, 1917, at 10-30 o'clock in the forenoon, for the trial of all Treasons, Murders and other Felonies, Perjury, Trespasses and other Crimes, Misdemeanors and Offences had, done, or committed within the Town and Island of Bombay, and the Limits thereof, and the Factories subordinate thereto; and also to inquire, hear and determine, in the like manner, all Treasons, Murders, Felonies, Forgeries, Perjuries, Crimes, Extortions, Misdemeanors, Offences, Wrongs and Oppressions, had, done or committed by any of His Majesty's British Subjects in any of the Territories which now are subject to or dependent upon the Government of Bombay, or within any of the Dominions of the Native Princes of India in alliance with the said Government.

And also, that at the same time and place will be holden a Session of Admiralty, for the trial of all Treasons, Murders, Piracies, Robberies, Felonies, Misdemeanors, Offences and other Maritime Crimes whatsoever, done or committed on the High Seas.

And I hereby give notice to all persons bound to prosecute and give evidence at the above Sessions, or in any way concerned therein, that they are to attend at the time and place abovementioned, and not to depart without leave of the Court.

And I hereby give notice to all Justices of the Peace, Coroners, Escheators and also all Chief Constables and Bailiffs of the Town and Island of Bombay and the limits thereof, that they be then and there in their own persone, with their Rolls, Records, Indictments and other Remembrances to do those things which to their offices in that behalf appertain to be done.

Dated this 17th day of August, 1917.
THOMAS WILLIAM BIRKETT,
Sheriff of Bombay

NOTICE.

THE STANDARD MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an ADINTERIM DIVIDEND at the rate of Rs. 125 per whole share of Rs. 500 and Rs. 31-4-0 per quarter share of Rs. 125 free of Income Tax has been declared for the half year ending 30th June, 1917, payable at the Registered Office of the Company, Navsari, Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, on and after Tuesday, the 2nd October, 1917. The Dividend Warrants will be posted to each Share-holder to his address last standing in the Register.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Monday the 17th September, to Monday the 1st October, 1917, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
TATA SONS & CO.,
Agents.

Bombay, 20th August, 1917.

NOTICE.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR BANKS, INSURANCE COMPANIES AND BUSINESS HOUSES.

FOR SALE.

(1) A beautiful teakwood COUNTER with brass railings made by Messrs. Dewjee Canjee & Co.
(2) A large double door CHUBB'S SAFE.
(3) A large double door GODREJ'S SAFE.

The above articles can be seen at the Office of the Standard Bank, Ltd., (in liquidation) 65, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

For further particulars apply to:—
VITHALDAS DAMODHER GOVINDJEE,
9367 Joint Liquidator.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE ELPHINSTONE MILLS.

AUCTION SALE OF WASTE.

ALL the kinds of waste and cotton tares produced at the above Mills during the period ending 31st December, 1917, will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, on MONDAY next, the 27th instant, at 11 a.m., at the Mill premises.

A deposit of Rs. 25 per cent. of the value will have to be paid by the buyer as soon as the lot is knocked down.

The form of agreement, which the buyer will have to sign, can be inspected at the above Mills on applying to the Secretary.

All the wastes are ready for inspection at the above Mills at any time during the day. 9421

THE INDIAN COTTON COMPANY LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the Company's Offices at Churchgate Street, within the Fort of Bombay, at 3 o'clock, on TUESDAY, the 4th day of September, 1917, when the subjoined Resolutions which were approved as extraordinary resolutions at the meeting held on 20th August, 1917, will be submitted as Special Resolutions.

RESOLUTIONS.

1. That the words "or Managing Director" shall be added to the words "Secretaries, and Treasurers" wherever the words "Secretaries and Treasurers" appear in the Articles of Association.

2. That Article 87 of the Company's Articles of Association be cancelled and in lieu thereof the following article be substituted, viz.:

"87. The Directors may elect one of their number to be a Chairman of their meetings and determine the period for which he is to hold office."

3. That Article 105 of the Company's Articles of Association be cancelled and in lieu thereof the following article be substituted, viz.:

"105. The Directors may from time to time appoint a Managing Director and may delegate such of their powers to such Managing Director as they shall think fit and such Managing Director shall have all the powers conferred on Secretaries and Treasurers by these articles, but the appointment of any such Managing Director may be revoked at any time by the Company in general meeting unless and until the Company shall authorise the Directors to enter into an agreement with such Managing Director for a fixed period."

Dated the 20th day of August, 1917.
GADDUM & Co., Ltd.,
By order of the Board of Directors. 9418

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration to the property and credits of LILADHAR HIRACHAND alias LILADHUR HIRACHUND alias LILADHAR HIRACHAND alias LILLADHUR HIRACHUND, late of Mangrol Jain Hindu Inhabitant, a share broker, residing at Mangrol ..... Deceased.

TULSIDAS RAMJI, of Bombay Jain Hindu Inhabitant, in private service residing at Mint Road, within the Fort .....Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir BASIL SCOTT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this fourteenth day of August in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and seventeen and in the eighth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI,
Ag. Registrar.
(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD.

The 14th day of August, 1917.
Messrs. PURNANAND & Co.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.
9417

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of MANILAL HARJIWANDAS, late of Bombay Bania Hindu Inhabitant Merchant .....Deceased.

GOKULDAS GULABCHAND, of Bombay Bania Hindu Inhabitant, the sole Executor according to the tenor of the said Will, residing at Sutar Chawl, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Probate.

Witness Sir BASIL SCOTT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this ninth day of August in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and seventeen and in the eighth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI,
Ag. Registrar.
(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD.

The 9th day of August, 1917.
Messrs. BHAISHANKER KANGA & GIRDHARLAL.
Petitioner's Attorneys.
9414

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of TOOKARAM SATWAJI HANDE, of Bombay Maratha Hindu inhabitant, merchant .....Deceased.

SAGOONABAI, widow of TOOKARAM SATWAJI HANDE, of Bombay Maratha Hindu inhabitant, residing at Mandvi Koliwada Street in the City of Bombay one of the Executors named in the said Will of the above named deceased .....Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Probate.

Witness SIR BASIL SCOTT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this ninth day of August in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and seventeen and in the eighth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI,
Ag. Registrar.
(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD.

The 9th day of August, 1917.
Messrs. PAYNE & Co.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.
9413

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EXCELSIOR
Every evening at 6-30 p. m.
CASTE
500 FEET Featuring Sir John Hare.

Tho ever-green Comedy by T. W. Robertson that has won and kept the hearts of two continents for fifty years.

GREAT STAGE CLASSIC SCREENED

This popular Comedy has fifty years of the public favour behind it. It has been the favourite of Kings—the late King Edward saw it at least twice—and people, for it has rejoiced the hearts of all sorts and conditions of men whenever it has been shown.

SIR JOHN HARE
also appears in the present film version, and though it is his first appearance on the screen his performance has been unanimously voted a drownight triumph.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.
PREMIER THEATRE OF THE EAST.
POPULAR PICTURES AT
6-45 & 10
"HEART STRINGS"
A touching story about a poor orphan girl who is adopted by a doctor, who falls in love with her.

"TREAT 'EM ROUGH"
The comic story of the jealousies of two young married couples.

"CHATS ABOUT SILVER."
Showing how our household silverware is made.

BEST THEATRE ORCHESTRA IN THE EAST.

Prices: Re. 1/8, Re. 1, Ans. 8 & 4, Box seats Rs. 2.

OPENING NEXT THURSDAY
THE HOWITT-PHILLIPS DRAMATIC COMPANY
PRESENTING ALL THE LATEST PLAYS FROM LONDON.
THURSDAY NIGHT:
The great farce of the present day:
"A LITTLE BIT OF FLUFF"
which took London by storm.
FRIDAY NEXT.
Horace Amesley Vachell's latest London Success:
'THE CASE OF LADY CAMBER"
SATURDAY NEXT.
The World Famous Irish Comedy.
"PEG O' MY HEART"
which has enjoyed larger runs in London and New York than any comedy for years.

Prices Rs. 4, Rs. 3, Rs. 2, Re. 1 and Ans. 8.
Boxes Rs. 16 & Rs. 20.
Booking at Rose & Co., from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. week days; Saturday till 1-30 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EXCELSIOR
BOMBAY'S LEADING THEATRE.
The Operatic Event of 1917.
EVERY EVENING AT 9-30.
MAURICE E. BANDMAN
presents the
BANDMAN OPERA CO.
To-night at 9-30 p.m.
THEODORE & CO.
WEDNESDAY, 22ND AUGUST
MR. MANHATTAN.
THURSDAY, 23RD AUGUST
THE GIRL IN THE TAXI.
FRIDAY, 24TH AUGUST
THE
CHOCOLATE SOLDIER.
SATURDAY, 25TH AUGUST
THE WALTZ DREAM
Revival of the beautiful Daly's play.
SUNDAY 26th, Reduced Price MATINEE.
SEE DAILY PAPERS.

PRICES AS USUAL.
Plan at ROSE & Co.
from 10 a. m. to 6 p. m. daily.
Saturday from 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.
Patrons are informed that seats booked provisionally can only be kept for a few hours.

2 LAST TWO NIGHTS OF Present Attraction De Luxe 2
PALACE OF VARIETIES.
GAIETY THEATRE
6-30 TO-NIGHT 10
The
SCARLET DANDIES
A COSTUME COMEDY CO.
Of
8 TALENTED ARTISTES 8
A
BRILLIANT ATTRACTION
In
THESE HOURS OF DARKNESS
Full of
VIM VIVACITY and UN
A DASH OF SPLENDOUR
With a
FLASH OF BRILLIANCY
and
DAZZLING EFFECTS
A DREAM IN DREAMLAND
Up-to-date Songs concerted
Dances, Revulets, etc., etc.
SCARLET DANDIES
Above VARIETIES
Intercepted by only one Cinema.
SCARLET DANDIES SCARLET DANDIES
THURSDAY, AUGUST, 23rd
SPECIAL GALA NIGHT!
EXTRA SPECIAL ARTISTES
FIRST PRODUCTION
OF
A Musical Playlet by
CHARLES WEATHERLEY.

FOR SALE 8 Brand New Pierrot Costumes used for only one week, also several Brilliant fancy dress Costumes, Apply to Manager.

TURKO-ROMAN BATH.
With Massage and Vibratory.
Massage by a qualified Lady.
Separate Chambers for Ladies only.
Insure your Health and Beauty.
Open: 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. Sundays not excepted.
THE POPULAR BATH CHAMBERS,
303, Hornby Road, Fort, opp. Whiteaway Co.

Do you wish to know what the ANNAPURNA COOKER has done for the kitchen?
Write a card to:—
ANNAPURNA COOKER Co.,
Near Cinema, Girgaum,
BOMBAY.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EMPIRE Bombay's Finest Picture Theatre To-day at 6-30; 8-30 & 10 p. m.

A GREAT SPORTING DRAMA!

Pathe presents

The Chance of a Lifetime

by the world famous Racing Novelist

Nat Gould

Featuring the delightful Cinema Star

Queenie Thomas

The real heroine of this thrilling romance of love and treachery is "TRIXIE" a beautiful mare, a thoroughbred Racer.

"The Chance of a Lifetime" is a Sensational Sporting Drama absolutely different in theme plot & treatment from the ordinary run of photoplays.

SEE "TRIXIE" The racehore heroine.

MUTT & JEFF The Screaming. CARTOON COMICS.

An astonishing announcement from THE

ELDORADO

ITALIAN CINEMATOGRAPH

In addition to the Great Serial THE PURPLE MASK.

To-day! "WE START" ***To-day!***

THE PERILS

OF THE

SECRET SERVICE.

TO-DAY THE FIRST 2 PARTS ***TO-DAY***

The Great Series Stars

"THE LAST CIGARETTE"

CAST:

York Norroy	Kingsley Bendict.
Carson Huntley	Jay Belasce.
Princess Scraphina	Claire Du Bray.
Count Stefan	L. C. Shumway.
Prince Feodor	Jean Hersholt.
Prince Paul	Francis Marian.

and a Comic to Wind up our programme which defies Competition.

PEARL OF THE ARMY

PEARL OF THE ARMY

PATHE'S

PEARL OF THE ARMY

The first great preparedness serial featuring daring

PEARL WHITE

heroine of the Perils of Pauline, the Exploits of Elaine and the Iron Claw. A great, stirring, patriotic story with a wonderful cast.

EXCLUSIVELY AT

IMPERIAL

The Premier Picture Palace of Bombay.

Lamington Road.

7-0, 8-45 and 10-30 p. m.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities. Thousands of Ladies keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house; so that on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 6/-. MARTIN, Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

Get Health from FOOD—not medicine.

Vitafer

The All-British Tonic Food is both Food and Force.

A LETTER TO THE PEOPLE OF INDIA BY L. CURTIS.

PRICE 12 ANNAS.

Post Free for 13 annas in stamps.

TO BE HAD AT THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE OFFICE.

"A NOTE OF WARNING."

WHO IS GUILTY?

Thus the "Bengalee" on an eminently topical theme:

"We desire to sound a note of warning. It is the supreme duty of the Press, that for which it may be said to exist, to warn, to guide and to protest. A situation has been created, chiefly by the reactionary policy of our rulers, which is of the gravest siguificance and needs their prompt attention and the most careful handling. An eminent Anglo-Indian authority has observed that there is no people in the world more easy to govern than the many communities that compose the Indian nation. The whole bent of their inclinations, accentuated by their traditions, is to live and let others live. Peace is their watch-word; by their temperament and their nature, they seek to avoid controversies and quarrels. Yet this peaceful and law-abiding people all over the Indian continent are now talking about passive resistance and are seriously discussing the problem whether they should accept the principle, and if they do, what are to be the details of its working?"

"NOT HOT-HEADED YOUTHS."

"The problem has been placed before the country" proceeds our contemporary, "by such a responsible body as a Joint Conference of the Indian National Congress and the Muslim League. It is not hot-headed and impulsive youths, immature in their experience of public life, who have been drawn into this discussion. The idea is in the air and men like Sir Subramaniya Iver, the Hon. Mr. Jinnah and others have lent to it the support of their names and the weight of their authority. They may be right or they may be wrong; opinions may differ and probably do differ as to its wisdom; but six months ago, they never thought of it; six months ago, they would have repudiated the idea as wholly unsuitable to the existing condition of things. What is it that has brought about this change in the temperament and the ideals of some of our leading men? What is it that has brought the question within the range of practical politics and has led so responsible a body of men as the leaders of the Indian National Congress and the Muslim League to present it as a problem worthy of the consideration of the country."

"WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?"

The "Bengalee" proceeds to discuss who is to blame for the long-suffering patience of the people of this country having at last been exhausted. "Who is responsible for this state of things?" asks our contemporary, and proceeds:

"We have not the slightest hesitation in saying that it is the Government of India who by the adoption of measures under the Defence of Indian Act, have roused a spirit of unrest and irritation, such as we have not witnessed since the days of the partition of Bengal. While the people are clamouring for a substantial measure of Self-Government, provincial rulers have denounced our ideals as chimerical; and to complete our disappointment, the provision of the Defence of India Act have been put into requisition to stop the political activities of one of the foremost workers in the cause of Self-Government. The blow is interpreted as being aimed not at the person, but at the cause which she represented; and an authority like Sir Narayan Chandavarkar an ex-Judge of the High Court, has characterized this use of the Defence of India Act as a fraud uopn the law. We have written strongly, because we feel strongly. A crisis of the gravest magnitude is impending. It is in the power, and we have no hesitation in saying, that it is the duty, of the Government to avert it, to throw oil upon the troubled waters and to restore things to their normal condition. May we appeal to the Government to respond to the united judgment of the country and to retrace its steps in the pursuit of a policy which has spread alarm and discontent? An authoritative declaration, in contravention of pro-consular pronouncements, announcing that Self-Government is the end and aim of British policy in India and outlining so far as practicable, the details of the post-war reforms, would go far to ease the situation."

MAHARAJAH COSSIMBAZAR'S POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE.

To give, together with first class high school education, including

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR LEARNING ENGLISH,

Principal—Captain J W. Petavel (late R.E.)

Vice-Principal—Professor B. C. Chatterji, B. Sc., E. E., B. L., etc.

HIGH SCHOOL RECOGNISED BY CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY FOR MATRICULATION EXAMINATIONS.

Head Master—A. N. Mitra, Esq., M. A.

Assisted by a Staff of Graduates.

COMMERCIAL SUBJECTS.

SECRETARIAL WORK, LETTER DRAFTING, ENGLISH CONVERSATION UNDER THE PRINCIPAL.

HOSTEL ATTACHED.

Charge from Rs. 15 a month.

HEAD OF TECHNICAL BRANCH THE VICE PRINCIPAL.

Technical Instruction, including preparation for Engineering Examinations.

1, *Nundalal Bose Lane Baghbazar* CALCUTTA.

Apply to the Principal.

COMMERCIAL

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

London, Saturday, Aug 18th.

	Bales.
Total in Sight	182,000
Egyptian Visible Supply	117,000
East Indian " "	112,000
American " "	1,275,000
Other " "	51,000
Total Sales	17,000
East Indian Sales	1,200
Total Speculation	
" Export	
East Indian "	
" " Stock	39,000
" " Forwarded	1,200
" " Actual Export	
" " Imports	
" " Speculation	
American Afloat	70,000
East Indian Afloat	17 000
Total Afloat	113,000

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Aug 17th.

Day's exports to Great Britain	19,000
" " to Continent	Nil
Spot Cotton at New Orleans (confirmed to becorrect)	26.25
Futures at New Orleans Oct.	23 82
" " Jan	23.80
Mid. Upland (No. 7 quality)	2 1/2
Demand Bills	4.75 55
Silver Commercial Bars	66 3/4
	Bales.
Week's Receipts of Cotton at U.S. Ports	105,000
" Exports to Great Britain	64,000
" " to France and Continent	25,000
" " to Japan	
Stock of Cotton at U. S. Ports	481,000
" " at Interior Ports	251,000

New York, July 18th.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	10,000
Futures at New York Oct.	24 83
" " Jan.	24.40
" " Mar.	24.56
Spot Cotton at New York	25 65
" New Orleans	26.25
Futures at New Orleans Oct.	23 67
" " Jan.	23.67

MONEY MARKET.

London, Aug 18th

Bar Silver Spot	34
Closing Tone of Silver:—Firm.	
Discount, Bank of England Rate 5 per cent	
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st	4 13/16
" Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st	4 3/4
" Fine Trade Bills 3 months	5 1/8
" " " 6 "	5 3/8
Interest day to day loans	4
" 7 day market loans	4 1/4
Consols 2½ %	56
Rupee Paper 5½ % Nominal	46½
Indian Stock 3½ % Sterling Loan	66½
Government Securities 3 %	56½
Bar. On London at Paris France	27.50

WAR LOANS.

London Aug. 18th.

4½ % 1925—1928	£87½
4½ % 1925—1945	£98
5 % New	£94½

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, Aug. 18th.

WHEAT.

Wheat Choice White Karachi, per 492 lbs. C.I.F. Afloat Sellers	86/9
Wheat Red Karachi per 492 lbs. C.I.F Afloat Sellers	86/3
Wheat Choice White Bombay Afloat Sellers	86/6
Wheat White Delhi Afloat Sellers	86/9
Wheat Red Delhi Afloat Sellers	86/3
Wheat Bombay Club No. 1 Afloat Sellers	86/3

BARLEY.

Karachi Barley Afloat Sellers	70

ROZARIO SANTA.

Rozario Santa Fe—63 lbs. afloat Sellers	80

AUSTRALIAN.

Australian Afloat Sellers	83

RAPESEED.

Rapeseed, Ferozepore usual Bold per ton July-Aug. Value	590
Rapeseed, Ferozepore Ordinary July-Aug. Sellers	580
Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat, ex-Ship per ton July-Aug Paid	600
Rapeseed, Brown, Cawnpore ex-Ship per ton July-Aug. Value	560

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay ex-Ship small per ton Aug. Sept. Paid	600
Linseed small grain Aug.-Sept. Paid	590

London, Aug. 17th.

Linseed Calcutta August-Sept. Paid	595

London, Aug 18th.

METALS.

English best Selected Copper	£123
Standard Copper G.M.B Nominal	£120½

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos 16/18 C & F. Calcutta, Oct.-Dec. Sellers Inactive	20
Fine White Java, C, & F, Calcutta Oct.-Dec. Buyers Inactive	23

RUBBER

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure Sept.-Oct Sellers	3/1½
Plantation First Latex Crepe Aug. Value	2.5½

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

(From our Commercial Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, Aug. 20.

This morning the tone of the market was easier owing to the decline in New York, and Good Broach April was quoted Rs. 475. The Mawâri bazaar opened at 3 p.m. with Good Broach at Rs. 472½, and business doing on Association terms at Rs. 477. Later on Association terms contracts were done at Rs. 475, and soon after the bazaar rate dropped to Rs. 469. At Colaba there were more sellers than buyers and in the bazaar Good Broach declined to Rs. 464. Japanese export houses were reported to be sellers on Association terms, and the rate was Rs. 468,9. Closing quotations were as under, the market being weak. A fair business has been done in many descriptions and at various rates during the day.

Ready cotton was quiet with only a very moderate demand by shippers and mills.

QUOTATIONS 6 P.M.

OLD CROP.

Fine M. G. Bengal	—	Sept.	— 385
Good M. G. Westerns	—	Augt-Sept.	— 441
Good H. G. Westerns	—	Augt. Sept.	— 426
Good Sawgs. Dharwar	—	Augt-Sept.	— 475
Good M. G. Coompta	—	Augt-Sept.	— 499
Good F. G. Miraj	—	Augt-Sept.	— 471

NEW CROP.

Good Broach	—	April	— Rs 461
Fine Khamgaon Akola	..	January	 466
" Khandeish	..	"	" " 430
" Muthia	..	"	" " 407
" Bengal	..	"	" " 362
Fully Good Benga	..	"	" " 350

Quotation for NEW CROP are nett, the 5½ per cent discount having been abolished.

QUOTATIONS 9-30 P.M.

NEW CROP.

Broach good Bengal		April	458/3
		January fully good	—348

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of cotton produce, etc. for the 24 hours ending 6 p.m. of 18th August:—

Cotton	2 818 bales
Wheat	5 575 cwts
Linseed	6,148 "
Rape, Rai and Mustardseed etc.	Nil "
Cinquefoil	Nil "
Copperseed	Nil "
Groundnuts	14,837 "
Castorseed	278 "
Rice	5,016 "
Myrabolams	Nil "
Cottonseed	1,144 "
Mowraseed	4 "
Gram	1,012 "
Jowar	4 "
Maize	59 "
Barley	202 "

BOMBAY COTTON TRADE ASSOCIATION

QUOTATIONS 20th AUGUST 1917.

Growths.	Super-fine	Fine	F G	G	Delivery
M. G. Bengals	401	391	378		Aug.
A.G. Bind Punj b.	4-1	391	378		"
M. G. Ashti-Mirai					"
"Good Staple"			49-		"
Cawnpore Dhar-wa Sawar			491		"
M. G. Westerns			462	448	"
H.G. Westerns			465	438	"
M.G. Coompta			511	496	"
M. G. Kadi Viram gam		527	515		"
M.G Dharangadra		523	508		"
H.G. Bagalkot			470	456	"

THE BOMBAY COTTON EXCHANGE CO., Ld.

Secret Quotation for Ready and Forward Delivery Contracts as fixed by the Rate Committee of the Exchange.

COLABA 20th August 1917, at 4-30 p.m.

Growths	Super-fine	Fine	Fully Good	Good	Delivery
Broach (H.G.)	..	368	356	—	1/25th Jan. 18
Broach (M.G.)	392	382	372	—	Ready
Khandesh (M.G.)	—	384	..	..	Sept. 17
Made-Punjab (M.G.)	352	384	372	—	Ready
Khandesh (M.G.)	—	368	..	—	1/25th Jan. 18
Khandesh (M.G.)	—	390	379	357	Aug.
Khandesh (M.G.)	—	446	..	—	1/25th Jan 18
Mursi Asthni (M.G.)	—	—	..	402	Ready
Oomra M.G. (Fair-Staple)	—	—	..	—	
Akola (Fair-Staple)	—	420	400	—	Ready
Karachi (M.G.)	—	450	—	—	1/25th Jan. 18
Dharwar (Comparisons descriptions (M.G.)	—	417	397	—	Ready
Dhrangadra (Fair-Staple M.G.)	—	420	410	..	Ready
Broach (Fair-Staple M.G.)	—	425	410	..	Ready
Bengal (Fair-Staple)	—	—	—	—	
Bengal (Jampet M.G.)	—	432	417	—	Ready
Berar (Verdha Village (M.G.)	—	444	318	—	Ready
	—	—	—	—	
Broach (M.G.)	—	460	440	425	Ready
	—	..	—	408	1/25th April 18
Wadhwan (M.G.)	—	—	435	420	Ready
Matlam (M.G.)	—	382	366	—	Ready
	—	418	—	..	/25th Jan 18
		Good	F.G.	F.	
Bhagalkote Bijapur (M.G.	..	..	477	465	Ready
Sawgs Dharwar	—	—	422	407	Ready
	—	—	483	..	August/Sept.
Westerns (M.G.)	—	—	450	435	Ready
Westerns (H.G.)	—	—	440	425	August/Sept
Coompta (M.G.)	—	—	420	470	Ready
	—	—	495	..	August/Sept.

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by the Marwari Chamber of Commerce.

	Bombay. Aug 20th. Season Terms.	Rs. a. p.	Aug. Delivery	Rs. a. p.
Ready.				
Wheat, White Delhi 70.30	—	49 0 0	—	6 2 0
" Cawnpore 70.30	—	39 8 0	—	5 3 0
" Karachi Baugla	—	39 8 0	—	5 3 0
Rapeseed Brown Delhi	—	6 10 0	—	7 0 0
" " Cawnpore	—	6 10 0	—	7 0 0
" Yellow Cawnpore	—	7 7 0	—	7 12 0
Linseed, Brown Bold	—	7 13 0	—	8 3 0
" " Thin	—	7 8 0	—	7 12 0
Teaseed, White 56.16	—	44 0 0	—	5 4 0
" Gujar 75 25	—	43 8 0	—	5 2 0
" Gujar 50 50	—	41 0 0	—	5 0 0
" Black	—	36 8 0	—	5 2 0
Poppyseed, White	—	7 8 0	—	7 15 0
Groundnuts	—	38 0 0	—	5 0 0
Mowraseed	—	4 8 0	—	4 4 0
Jawa	—	25 0 0	—	4 0 0
Arandi	—	39 8 0	—	5 4 0
Forward.		Rs. a. p.		
Wheat April May	.. ..	6 11 3		
" Sept.	.. ..	6 2 0		
Linseed May	.. ..	8 6 6		
" Sept.	.. ..	8 5 9		

BULLION.

The silver market was quiet but steady with limited transactions.

Bar Gold 26-2.
Shield Sovereign 17.
Dragon 16-3.
Silver Ready Ex-duty 97-6.
Silver 1st Sett Ex-duty 97-10.

EXCHANGE.

Bank Tel. Transfer 1 4 7 32.
Bank Demand drafts 1 4 9 32.
3 Months' sight Credits 1 4 19 32.
Bank Demand on France Fr. 185½.
3 Months' sight Francs Fr. 192½.
D. D. on Hongkong Rs. 212.
D. D. on Shanghai Rs. 311.
T. T. on Japan Rs. 150.
60 days sight Japan Rs. 146½.
Bank Demand on New York Rs. 310½.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

5 per cent. War Loan 1929-47.
Cum-Warrant 95.
Warrant 3 per cent.
4 per cent. Conversion Loan 86.
4 per cent Conversion Terminable Loan 95.
3½ per cent. Small pieces 66.
3 per cent. Small pieces 57.
4 per cent. Port Trust Bond guaranteed redeemable.
3 Months notice 78.
Long dated 75.
Municipal Long dated 74.
Municipal Short dated 76.
City Improvement Trust 60 Years Jan-July 73½.
5 per cent. Municipal Tansa 90.
Sanitary 93.
The following are the Bank rates:—
Bank of Bombay 6 per cent.
Bank of Bengal 6 per cent.
Bank of Madras 8 per cent.

SHARES.

The Share market opened steady and a limited business was done in Mill shares. A fair amount of business was put through in Tata deferred shares, both old and new, which closed steady, while there is a decline in the ordinary shares owing to big sales for September settlement.

Standards were placed at prices varying from 1,807,8 to 1,817,8 and closed at 1,810. Madhavjees from 2,180 to 2,205. Fazulbhoys from 822,8 to 817,8, and Indore Malwas were steady at 387,8.

Nagpurs declined to 2,415, Currimbhoys to 355, Davids to 527½, Finlays to 335, Simplex to 722,8, and Swadeshis to 1,810.

Kasturchands improved to 1,260, Pearls to 550, Swans to 362,8, and Bundis to 24.

Tata Iron ordinary shares were placed between 283 12 and 281 4 and new issue shares between 87,8 and 85 Premium, Tata deferred shares from 1,215 to 1,247,8 and closed at 1,240, and new issue shares from 270 to 287,8 and closed at 280 premium. Kathi ordinary shares were steady at 277 8 and deferred shares were placed between 1,190 and 1,215 and closed at 1,210.

Alcock Ashdown's shares were placed at prices from 1,020 to 1,035. Bombay Burmas improved to 980 and Port Cannings improved to 720.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay, as on 18th August, 1917.

LIABILITIES.

		Rs.
Capital		100,00,000
Reserve Fund		92,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office	57,93,870	
" Deposits at Branches	1,19,85,924	
		176,79,794
Other Deposits		20,71,06,25
Post Bills		8,639
Sundries		18,58,'06
	Rs.	21,58,87,626

ASSETS.

	Rs
Government Securities	258,25,284
Other authorised Securities	17,81,814
Credits, on Governments and other authorised securities	175,81,281
Loans, on Government and other authorised securities	560,39,471
Bills Discounted and Purchased	63,37,117
Dead Stock	8,52 987
Rent &	8,148
Bullion	3,.85
Balance with other Banks	11 46 622
Sundries	3,50 417
Cash	13,62 17 387
Rs.	24,58,82,626

AN AUSTRALIAN'S APPLICATION FOR EXEMPTION.

"NOT ORDINARILY RESIDENT IN BRITISH INDIA."

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, Aug. 18.

The District Magistrate this afternoon disposed of the application for exemption from general military service by H. R. Stanley, an Australian, who came here from the Federated Malay States on a visit and search for work after expiry of service with the Hermyinge Mining Co. He now wished to return to Australia. His Worship said that the applicant had produced a letter from the Superintendent, Hermyinge Mining Co., in support of what he had stated and had also been examined on oath. He had not been in British India more than a few months. He was, therefore, declared to be not ordinarily resident in British India under Section 9 Indian Defence Force Act.

HELLER'S GOLDEN SHINE TRADE-MARK

Golden Shine works on all Metals, Brass, Copper, Aluminium, Iron, &c., also on plate glass.

It cleans as well as polishes.

OF ALL DEALERS.

Sole Agents:

KOTHARI, SUTARIA & Co., Hummum Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

METAL POLISH

G. W. Reynold's Novels

BOLD TYPE EDITION.

	Rs	a.	p.
Mysteries of the Court of London in 17 volumes	10	0	0
Mysteries of London in 13 vols.	7	0	0
Secret Memories of a Clergyman's Daughter, 4 vols.	3	0	
Bronze Statue in 4 vols.	3	0	0
Beauty and Pleasure in 9 vols.	6	0	0
Robert Macaire in 2 vols.	1	0	0
Soldier's Wife in 2 vols.	1	4	
Seamstress complete	1	0	0
Mary Stuart in 2 vols.	1	4	0

Memoirs of a Maid Servant in 8 vols Rs. 5. Coral Island in 4 Vols. I Vol. ready. Rs. 12.

Postage extra.

CORONATION BOOK DEPOT. MADRAS

JUDGE BY RESULTS

Read the remarkable testimonials from both medical men and the general public and see what Erectruss has done for those suffering from Functional Weakness, Exhaustion and Debility even after other remedies had failed. Erectruss is the outcome of years of study and research and Dr. Bier's Principle of "Obstructive Hyperæmia," on which it is based, is one of the wonders of medical science.

The Erectruss is a "specialist" itself in all but cost: always handy, a sure and *natural* cure for these diseases, yet the total cost of an Erectruss is only Rs. 15 (plus postage etc.) a low price indeed for such a miracle-worker. Before you forget, just sit down and write for the Free Descriptive Booklet—it may mean New Life to you. Address to ERECTRUSS (B.C.) Sole Agency, BATALA (India).

Dr. Bier's Erectruss

Health in the Lime Fruit.

The West Indian Lime (Citrus Medica) has long been known to the Medical Profession as containing more NATURAL HEALTH-GIVING SALTS than any other fruit. That is why

ROSE'S LIME JUICE

after 50 years is still unsurpassed as a Non-Alcoholic Drink. The BRITISH GOVERNMENT, recognising its valuable properties, order large quantities for the troops at the front, and for use in the Royal Navy.

An excellent preventive of Malarial Fever.

DELICIOUS, WHOLESOME & REFRESHING.

Be sure you get **ROSE'S**
—there are many imitations.

Result of the War

Will never be more interesting than what a prospectus of the India Provident Company Ltd., the Safest and Cheapest House for Life and Marriage Assurances, will be to you. Because it will tell you how you can get your life insured on a monthly premium of Re. 1 only to get up to Rs. 500. Possesses Govt. Securities. Claims paid over Rs. 1 00,000.

WANTED agents also on most liberal terms. Earnest workers earning Rs. 50 to Rs. 100 a month working at leisure hours only.

For particulars apply at once mentioning this paper to the Secretary, 29, Grey Street, Calcutta.

CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR TUESDAY, THE 21ST OF AUGUST, 1917.

BEFORE THE HON. THE CHIEF JUSTICE AND THE HON. MR. JUSTICE BATCHELOR

In the Division Court No. 52.

FOR JUDGMENT.

11-17—1226-16.—Merwanji K & Co., Byramji Nowroji Gamadia & ors v. The New Moffusil Co., Ld. & anr, Payne & Co.

APPEALS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

14-17—645-15.—Daphtary F and D, Gordhandas Kossowji v. Champsey Dossa and ors, Payne and Co., Merwanji K & Co., Madhowji K & Ch, Part Heard.

15-17—413-15.—Payne and Co., Ahmed Sulleman Dinath v. Jamnabai, Edgelow G W & Co.

16-17—981-16.—Captain & V, Haji Noor Mahomed Haji Sheikh Mahomed and anr, v. Abdul Kadar Haji Esmail Gul Mahomed, Mathubhai J & M.

17-17—1297-16.—Hiralal and Co., B P Dave & Co. a firm v. Rajaram Tyabji & Co. a firm, Bhimji & Co.

18-17—470-11.—Bhaishanker K & G, Ramvallabh Hurmukhrai v. Gopiram Harmukhrai and ors, Soonderdas and Co.

M J 19-17—10-16.—Crawford B & Co., Francis Frederick Gordon v. Constance Eveline Gordon, Payne and Co.

M J 27-17—10-16.—Crawford B & Co., Francis Frederick Gordon v. Constance Eveline Gordon, Payne and Co.

22-17—1313-16.—Mulla and M. Tullockchand Mamraj a firm v. Allibhai Mitha, Payne and Co.

23-17—1137-14.—Mulla and M, Shapurji Rustomji Mistry v. The Deccan Bank Ld and ors, Kanga and S.

S C Cb. 24-17—485-18503-16.—Payne and Co., Ardesir Kaikhusroo Khambatta v Mohanlal Narayendas and anr, Malvi M R & Co.

26-17—358-03.—Rustomji & G, Jamnabai widow v. Fazalbhai Heptulla and ors, Nanu H & Co.

63-16—1402-14.—Ardeshir H D & Co., Harilal Keshowlal a firm v. Keshowlal Hathebhai and anr, Edgelow G W and Co., Ardeshir H D and Co.

64-16—1402-14—Ardeshir H D and Co, Ranchodlal Mahasukhram a firm v Keshowlal Hathebhai and anr, Edgelow G W and Co, Ardeshir H D and Co.

65-16—191-15—Ardeshir H D and Co, Harjivan Jaichand and ors v Messrs S Narayen and Co a firm, Payne and Co.

S C 21-17—1307-15—D J Mantri, Vishwanath Kushaba Teli v Taher and Co a firm, Wadia G and Co.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE BEAMAN.

In the Division Court No. 58.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL

LONG CAUSES.

960-15.—Malvi M R & Co., Bharmal Shripal a firm v. Budhlal Shohharam a firm, Jehangir G & B, Part Heard.

FOR HEARNG ON EXCEPTIOOS TO COMMR'S REPORT.

733-13.—Patell & Eze, Krishnaji Anant Joshi v. Sirdar Manaji Kuverji Raji Shirke & ors, Chit M & K, Ard H D & Co., Dubash & Co., Mulji & Tha, Sham M & H, Edge G W & Co.

LONG CAUSES.

1321-16.—Unwalla P & P Chotalal Lalubhai Amin v. Vishwanath Prabhuram Vaidya & ors. Bhai K & G Jehangir G & B.

1053-16—Parmanand and Co. Lakhmidas Bhimji v Waman Shridhar Apte, Daph F & S.

382-17.—Payne & Co., Noorbhai Nathubhai Motiwalla a firm v. H. A. Mahomed, Daph F and D.

397-17—Purnanand and Co. Narmadashankar Harijivan Joshi v. Pestonji Dadabhai Padshah and anr. Hiralal & Co.,

423-17.—Purnanand & Co., Haji Maulabux Panaulla v. Ahsanally Mazherally Kanga & S.

568-16—Little and Co. Messrs Weld and Co a firm v. N B Samant, M B Chothia.

978-16.—Vachha & Co., Messrs Framroze Rustomji Kharas a firm v. Messrs Goculdas Dossa & Co., a firm, Mulla & Mulla.

1105-15.—Matu J & M Dharamsey Jetha and Co., a firm v. Nensukhdas Shivnarayen & anr, Madh K & Ch.

1398-16—Mans H M and Co, Mavji Veljl v Gordhandas Dossa & ors, Snre B and Co.

732-07.—Jehangir G & B, R D Sethna v Lookhmanji Esmailji & ors, Payne & Co.

139-17—Chit M and K, Vallabhdas Luxumidas Thakkar v Udhavji Luxumidas Thakkar, Surajmal and Co.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE MARTEN.

In the Division Court No. 40.

AFTER THE INSOLVENCY COURT WORK IS OVER.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL

LONG CAUSE.

1136-15—Payne and Co, Khatubai v Mahomed Haji Abu and ors, Wadia G and Co, Surveyor and Co, Little and Co, Part heard.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE KAJIJI.

In the Division Court No. 43.

SUIT FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSA

SHORT COUSES.

1014-16.—M B Chothia, Edulji Nusserwanji Ghandi & ors v. Peroshaw Mancherji Mehta & anr.

360-17.—Sabnis & G, Dewji Nathoo v. Dadaba Daniel Pathare & ors.

593-17.—Judah & Solomon, Haiderbhai Hooseinbhai v. Fatmabai widow & ors, Mulji & Tha.

562-17.—Nanu H & Co., Balkrishna Vishnu Vaigankar & anr v. Shrikrishna Tatoba Samant & anr. Crawford B & Co.

601-17.—Shroff & D, Velji Vishram & anr v Sakharam Ganpat Jagtap, Mehta D & L.

602-17.—Daph F & D, Bhuderji Javerchand a firm v. Chandmal Himatmal a firm.

636-17.—Captain & V, Khatao Shivji a firm v. Noor Mahomed Ahmed.

682-17.—Motichand & D, Keshavji Govindji a firm v. Premchand Poonjabhai & anr, Craigie B & C.

686-17.—Bhai K & G, Beharzlal Kimjlal a firm v. Anandrai Gagadhar & ors.

737-17.—Crawford B & Co., Alliance Bank of Simla Ld. v. Dady Limji Batleebhoy.

795-17.—G B Pandya, Hajamal Motaji v. Mahadev Ramchandra Dharup.

802-17.—Vachha & Co., Ramchandra Ganesh Barve v. Bai Nathibai widow & anr, Dapthary F & D.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

LONG CAUSES.

513-16.—Motichand & D, Umedchand Kashiram a firm v. Kimjilal Master Delhivala & ors, Mulla and Mulla, Part Heard.

861-16.—Payne & Co., Velbai widow v. Narronji Vussonji and anr, Bhimji & Co.

339-17.—Smetham B & Co., Uddhav Hariba Walooni & anr v. Sitabai widow and ors, Judah and S, Smetham B & Co.

253-16.—N C Dalal, Mahomed Yusuf Jacob & anr v. Bai Ayeshabai widow and ors, Jehangir G & B, Jamsetjee R & D, Little & Co.

1438-15.—Mulla & M, Gangaram alias Gangji Khatao v. Velji Lilladhar and ors, Bhimji and Co., Surajmal & Co.

46-17.—Rustomji and G, Yusuf Sulleman v. Ibrahim Sulleman and ors, Nanu H and Co.

1837-16.—Payne and Co., The Advocate-General of Bombay v. Abdul Karim Haji Essa Fadle and anr, Merwanji K & Co., Ardeshir H D & Co.

438-16.—Captain and V, The Advocate-General of Bombay v. Kazi Shariff Mahomed Saley Londay, Payne and Co.

25-17.—Mans H M & Co., Bai Putlibai Manchershaw Wadia v. Bomanshaw Cawasji Wadia, Marwanji K & Co.

991-16.—Khanderao L & M, Raymond Jao Doming v. Doomubai and ors, Khanderao L & M, Jehangir G & B, Smetham B & Co.

BEFORE THE ACTING PROTHONSTARY IN HIS OFFICE.

FOR INVESTIGATION OF PAUPERISM.

P P No. 11-17 Suit No. 368-17.—In person, Bai Bhullibai widow & anr v. Purshotam Jeewan and anr, Jam. R & D, Part Heard.

P P No. 10-17 Suit No. 1430-15.—In person, Tulsabai v. Sukharam Namdev & ors, Amin & Desai.

BOMBAY POLICE COURTS.

OLD OFFENDER SENTENCED.

TWO YEARS FOR CLOTHES OF RS. 6.

At the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. G. R. Khairaz, Deputy Inspector Dyer charged one Wasti Luxman with theft of clothes, valued at Rs. 6, belonging to Dameder Luxman. A servant of Damodar took the clothes to wash them at a "dharamsala" near the Madhav Bag on Sunday, when the accused picked them up and was making off with them, when the servant on being informed of this gave chase and seized him near Chor Bazaar. The accused was convicted, and as he had seven previous convictions, he was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment.

SNATCHING NECKLACE FROM A CHILD

ACCUSED GETS FOUR MONTHS' HARD LABOUR.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. G. R. Khairaz, Deputy Inspector Dyer charged one Tukaram Anandrao with theft of a gold necklace, valued at Rs. 115, from the person of Kuverbai, a seven year old daughter of one Daji Pasoo. The child was travelling in a tram car on Saturday, when at the Duncan Road junction, the servant, who was accompanying her, caught the accused in the act of removing the necklace from the person of the child, and handed him over to a Police sepoy. The accused pleaded guilty, and as he had a previous conviction, he was sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment.

EAST INDIES STATION NAVAL FUND.

The Hon. Secretary of this Fund acknowledges with thanks the receipt of the following subscriptions during July:—

Amount already acknowledged, Rs 2,64,345-9-1; Lady Robertson's Fund, Rs. 1,000; The Maharaja of Patiala, Rs. 1,000; The Maharaja of Balrampur, Rs. 1,000; Burma Branch, Rs. 750; Ceylon Branch, Rs. 600; V. A. Association, Yeotmal, Rs. 500; The Chattisgarh Feudatory States War Fund, Rs. 300; The Administrator, Porbandar State, Rs. 250; The Soldiers' Comforts Fund, Jubbulpore, Rs. 200; The Ladies Committee, Raipur War Aid Fund, Rs. 150; Mr. Cecil Richardson, Rs. 50; The Women's Branch, Bombay Presidency War and Relief Fund, Rs. 50; The Administrator, Cambay, Rs. 50; Anonymous, Rs. 50; The Administrator, Savantvadi, Rs. 25; Mr. H. C. Mules, C.S.I., M.V.O., Karachi, Rs. 15; Comr. Farewell, C.I.E., Karachi, Rs. 15; Mr. T. S. Downie, Karachi, Rs. 15; Mr. W. H. Neilson, Karachi, Rs. 15. Total Rs. 2,70,180-9-1.

Miscellaneous gifts have been received from Mrs. Vodden; Burma Branch, per Mrs. Vale; Karachi Branch, Mrs. Neilson; War Working Party, Coonoor, per Mrs. Carroll; Mrs. Oldfield, Jetalsar; Ayah Punji, Porbandar; Mrs. Green, Porbandar; Head Mistress, Girls' School, Porbandar; Mrs. Marker, Porbandar; Mrs. Maidment, Porbandar; Mrs. Davar, Porbandar; Miss Marker, Porbandar; Girls' School, Porbandar; Mrs. Wadia, Porbandar; Mrs. O'Brien, Porbandar; Miss Flude, Sivaganga Zemindari; U. F. C. Ladies Work Party, Nagpur, per Miss Robertson; Mrs. Ralph Pearson, Dehra Dun; Cathedral Girls' School; Mr. F. L. Crawford, Raipur; Secretary, Australian Branch, British Red Cross Society; Mrs. E. V. Watson; Mr. Sells, Mrs. M. Anderson; Messrs. Hyland and Co.; Byculla Club, Secretary.

Books, magazines and papers from Major H. W. Gardiner, R.A., Simla; Mrs. Charles Priestley, Chaman; Mrs. Chrystal; Mr. F. G. Hoskins, Kheri Lakhimpur; Mr. H. A. W. Bladen, Porbandar; Miss N. de C. Rennick, Ootacamund; Mr. M. St. Paul; The Editress, "Kosmos," Calcutta; Commander C. Hickman, D.S.O., R.I.M.; Mrs. P. Hemingway, Nagpur; Mrs. P. Morris; Mr. L. Napier, Poona; War working Party, Coonoor, per Mrs. Carroll; Mr. H. W. P. Macnaghten; The Lady Willingdon Army Nurses Club; Mr. A. R. Burch; Mrs. Grey; Mr. Turner Laing; Captain Wilson, C.M.G., R.I.M.; St. John's Ambulance Association, Moradabad, per Mrs. Galloway; Messrs. Claridge and Co.; Mrs. Ernest Peirse; Mrs. Knight; Mrs. O'Brien, Porbandar; Miss A. Flude, Sivaganga Zemindari; Mrs. Brady; Messrs. McMillan and Co.; Mrs. Evans; Mr. A. R. Simpson; Mr. J. Fearfield, Jodhpur; Port Officer, Bombay; Mr. R. de Chazal, Nellore; Mrs. Monahan, Chapra; Messrs. Hyland and Co., Junagadh State Branch Fund, per Mrs. Rendall; Mrs. W. S. Sharpe; Mrs. Procter Sims, Junagadh; Mr. W. Cox; Mrs. M. Anderson; Mrs. Ainsworth; Lieut.-Colonel H. A. Newell, Nowshera; Mr. M. G. V. Cole Allahabad; Miss A. Thompson, Amraoti; Mr. F. G. Baker, Feroke 5, Malabar; Mrs Meyer; Hon. Secretary, Bijapur Club; Mr Taylor; Mrs. Lynch Blosse, Junagadh.

POLICE ANTICS IN KUMBAKONAM.

LICENSE GRANTED FOR HOME RULE PROCESSION.

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, Aug. 17.

The Hon. Mr. V. K. Ramanujachariar writes to the "Hindu" from Kumbakonam that the District Magistrate has granted license for the procession on the 16th.

Before the Chief Presidency Magistrate Mr. E. D. Smith's case was resumed on Friday. The examination of Captain Phillips, master-tailor, Army Clothing Factory was continued. Witness produced canvas rolls from the factory and pointed out how the rolls before the Court taken out of the well in Mr. Smith's premises before were the same serial numbers as the rolls he had brought. Mr. H. G. Brookes, Assistant, Spencer and Co. was next examined. The case is proceeding.

AGITATION AGAINST ADULTERATING GHEE.

HEAVY FINES BY MARWARI ASSOCIATION.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 20.

The agitation by Marwaris against adulterated ghee continues. Yesterday, other castes besides the Brahmins joined in the purifications ceremony. A Panchayat held yesterday at the Marwari Association excommunicated five ghee dealers. In one case two partners were excommunicated for one year, and ordered to pay Rs. 1,00,000 towards the purchasing of a grazing ground for cattle, in another case, a father and son were fined Rs. 25,000 and in other cases fines ranged from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,000. In this connection a representative meeting will be held this evening.

JAMMED BETWEEN TWO TRAM CARS.

FURTHER ENQUIRY AT THE INQUEST.

Dr. W. Nunan, Acting Coroner, resumed at the Coroner's Court, yesterday, the adjourned enquiry touching the death of Pherozeshah Dorabji Delwadewala, a Parsi, student of the Grant Medical College, who died from injuries received by him on account of his having been jammed between two tram cars at Grant Road on the 1st instant. Inspector Spiers led the evidence. Mr. Hirji J. A. Dalal appeared for Dinshaw Bambot. Mr. Pestonji M. Kanga appeared for the family of the deceased. Mr. B. J. Dhondi appeared for the Tramway Company.

Mrs. Shirinbai Behramshah Engineer, examined by Mr. Dalal, said she was on the verandah of her house overlooking the Grant Road tram terminus, awaiting the return of her servant who had gone to bring vegetables, when she saw Dinshaw getting down from a tram car and coming towards her house. The deceased was following him. When the deceased was crossing the line between two tram cars, the rear car started. The driver of the rear car was standing as usual on the platform with his hand on the two big handles. Dinshaw looked round, saw the deceased jammed between the two cars and told the driver to back the car. The driver did so after three or four minutes. Meanwhile he stood there, having got confused. The injured boy was picked up by three people and placed in a gharry.

Cross-examined by Inspector Spiers, the witness said the car was directly in front of her as she stood on the verandah, some six paces distant, or a little further. There was a footpath and half the road between her and the tram line. The police sepoy came after the deceased was placed in a victoria.

Examined by Mr. Dhondy, the witness said that when the boys were coming down, the tram was at a stand-still. She had the habit of noticing who got in and out of tram cars. Some times her attention was drawn to the driver. On the occasion in question she saw the driver standing there as very few passengers were alighting, and she saw the driver as well as the passenger. She saw his hands before the accident. When the accident took place no one else was there. People collected as the boy shouted. The car was backed when Dinshaw spoke to the driver. A Parsi called at her house the next day to enquire whether anyone had particularly noticed the occurrence. The Police had been making enquiries. Many people came there to make enquiries and to inspect the place and the tram on the same day. She did not know whether the Police came to ask anyone else, but they did not go to her house. She had made no statement to Mr. Dalal. Mr. Kanga had come to her place and her husband had told him that she had seen the occurrence. She told Mr. Kanga what she had seen.

Replying to the Coroner, the witness said she had no particular reason for noticing the handles.

Dr. Munchershah Naoroji Kapadia said he heard shrieks and went up to the spot. Dinshaw was then asking the driver to back the car. As the car backed, witness saw the deceased lying with his head and shoulders supported by Mr.. Doctor.

Examined by Mr. Dalal, the witness said he saw Dinshaw immediately before the accident, who was on witness' side of the tram line. The driver was at his post with his hands on the handle. He took a few seconds to back the car, and when witness reached the spot it was being backed.

Examined by Mr. Kanga, the witness said the driver when questioned said the car moved of its own accord and added "What could I do?". The driver never mentioned Dinshaw.

Further enquiry was adjourned.

EDUCATION OF CHILDREN OF MILL-HANDS.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—You have been always found to sympathise with the progressive idea of educating the masses and from what one reads nowadays, it seems that everybody is quite serious about it. The signs of the times are really satisfactory and the credit must go to the people like you who have hammered the question off and on.

The question of funds is always of paramount importance in such schemes of the education of the masses and the share must be borne by all, even by the mill hands themselves not only in sending their children to schools but in sharing the cost of the institutions to a certain extent.

I must make myself clear about this last point. Supposing for the sake of calculation (I am sorry I have not got statistics with me) that there are about three lakhs of mill hands in the city and island of Bombay and supposing that every mill hand subscribes one anna per month for the education of the children there will be three lakhs of annas subscribed every month, i.e., almost Rs. 20,000 per month, a very respectable sum indeed! And what work coud not be done if we get Rs. 20,000 every month!

An organised effort in this direction is worth trying and the leaders in Bombay who feel that they must do something for the poor children, should tackle this question and see whether much good could not be done by this simple device.—Yours, etc.,

J.

The report of the Committee appointed at the last Nadia Elifagui Islamia Conference to enquire into the grievances of the Mussalman ryots against a European Zemindar will be soon published.

TRAGIC CURE OF DEVIL'S INFLUENCE.

DOCTOR AND DISCIPLES ARRESTED FOR MURDER.

(Associated Press.)

RANGOON, Aug. 20.

A Burmese doctor named Potha and three Burmese disciples are in police custody on a charge of murder in Sagaing, under very extraordinary circumstances. The story, as related to the police, shows how the superstitious beliefs of the Burmans continues. The facts go to show that an elderly Burmese woman was killed, and her daughter dangerously injured by the Burmese doctor and the three assistants, while exercising *Nats* with which they were said to be possessed. A Burman woman named Ma Kyon (45) had three daughters of whom one named Ma Htae was suffering from an ulcerous leg. Ma Kyon asked the doctor to treat her. The doctor's father was Maung. An Gyi, a notorious dacoit, who was pardoned by the Government after the annexation of Upper Burma. Dr. Po-Tha, when young, is alleged to have been a disciple of Umala (Hpoungyi), from whom he received instructions in the art of casting out devils and evil spirits. The doctor is said to have placed a betel leaf in his hand, and after beating it thrice gave it to Ma Htae to eat. She said it was hot, and the doctor said she was possessed of evil spirit, and spat in her face and slapped her several times. He then passed on to his disciples who also assaulted her. Ma Kyon the mother began to cry, and the doctor accused her of having evil spirit, and the doctor and his disciples meted out to her the same treatment as the daughter received, only that the mother was beaten for several hours. The disciples dashed her to the ground, and the doctor pronounced the evil spirit gone when the body was lifeless. The headman of the place took the doctor and the disciples to his house, and sent for the police. The doctor said he would have caused life to return to Ma Kyon, if the Government had not prevented him from holding post mortem. The daughter is dangerously ill in hospital, while the doctor and the three disciples are awaiting trial on a murder charge.

THE THOREAU CENTENARY.

The 12th July was the centenary of the birth of Henry Thoreau. Mr. Henry S Salt contributed the following to the "Daily News" Rarely, perhaps, has a notable anniversary fallen on stranger and more incongruous times, for if ever there were a man who practised in his own life the strictest principles of peace, frugality, and self-content it was the writer of "Walden," of whom no better description could be desired than that given, by anticipation, in Sir Henry Wotton's famous lines:

> This man is freed from servile bands
> Of hope to rise or fear to fall;
> Lord of himself, though not of lands,
> And having nothing, yet hath all.

And now Thoreau's centenary must be observed, if observed at all, in the midst of an orgy of all the passions from which his own nature was the most remote! Yet, in one sense, the war itself has furnished the surest proof of his wisdom; for it is clear that, if there were more of the Thoreau element in each nation, there would be no wars at all, and that, even in the event of a war, there would scarcely be need of a Food Controller. Prevention is better than cure; it is better to practise simplicity as a habit, in time of peace, than as a sudden expedient in time of war. One would give much to have Thoreau's comment on some of Lord Devonport's edicts.

When Thoreau died in 1862 there were probably not a score of readers who had realised his true greatness. Yet, in 1888, Walt Whitman, when asked whether he were certain that Emerson would "size up in history ultimately bigger than Thoreau," made answer to the contrary. "Thoreau was a surprising fellow—he is not easily grasped—is elusive: yet he is one of the native forces—stands for a moment, an upheaval. . . . Thoreau was not so precious, tender a personality as Emerson: but he was a force, he looms up bigger and bigger: his dying does not seem to have hurt him a bit: every year has added to his fame."

No lover of Thoreau need be at all disturbed by the fact that he was so imperfectly understood by his own generation, or that he has been so assiduously belittled and lectured for his faults by later generations of critics. He himself knew that he would be misunderstood; he almost rejoiced at it. In his delightful poem, "My Prayer," after his first petition, that he might not disappoint himself, his second petition ran thus:

> And next in value, which Thy kindness lends,
> That I may greatly disappoint my friends;
> Howe'er they think or hope that it may be,
> They may not dream how Thou'st distinguished me.

Thoreau's prayer was granted. More, perhaps, than any other great writer, he has been the victim of the complaint, as one of his admirers shrewdly expressed it, "that he was not somebody else," he was himself; and his self was a very remarkable and original one. Recognition has been long delayed but it has come at last, and the centenary of Thoreau's birth finds his reputation, if not fully ripened, yet established and secure.

It is understood that according to the present indications the floods in the Jharia coalfiefd are not likely to affect the output of coal very seriously, and unless further flooding occurs, there appears to be no reason to take a pessimistic view of the situation.

CASUALTY LIST.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Aug. 8.

The following casualties are announced:—

KILLED.

Second-Lieut G Compton, Sussex.
Major O M Conran, Lancasters.
Second-Lieut D A Davidson, Garrison Artillery.
Second-Lieut E D Doyle, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut S F Drummond, Royal Fusiliers.
Major E C Fleming, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut F A Fowler, Garrison Artillery.
Second-Lieut F R Gilliatt, Lincolns.
Second-Lieut J F Horsfield, Manchesters.
Second-Lieut E E Laing, East Yorks.
Captain H H Lean, Highland L I.
Lieut H Mitton, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut N M Pizey, Yeomanry.
Second-Lieut D W L Pritchard, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut H Walker, Garrison Artillery.

PREVIOUSLY MISSING BELIEVED WOUNDED, NOW KILLED.

Second-Lieut G A Adams, East Surreys.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING, NOW KILLED.

Lieut G V F Davies, Royal Scots.
Second-Lieut T McK Johnston, Scots Fusiliers.
Captain G I. Pagan, Royal Scots.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Lieut R A Airth, Bedfords.
Lieiut H G B Hopkins, Sherwoods.
Lieut J M Strong, Machine Gun Corps.

DIED.

Reverend H N Leakey, Chaplain.

WOUNDED.

Second-Lieut C J Aldridge, Field Artillery.
Captain W B Allen, Mancs.
Captain F H Ambrobus, Rifle Guards.
Second-Lieut I G L Asawell, Rifle Brigade.
Second-Lieut R Benjamin, West Yorks.
Second-Lieut W H Blackie, Highland L I.
Captain G P Brooks, Devons.
Second-Lieut R S C Brown, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut E R Byas, North Staffords.
Second-Lieut W F Cainey, West York.
Second-Lieut R I Coltman, Coldstreams.
Second-Lieut G Cook, Londons.
Second-Lieut H Cretney, Trench Mortar.
Second-Lieut V E Dabreu, Engineers.
Second-Lieut R L Dagger, Irish Guards.
Lieut C C Davies, West Yorks.
Second-Lieut T F Davy, Rifle Brigade.
Second-Lieut F A Dinan, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut H L Donnelly, Field Artillery
Second-Lieut E R Dyer, Rifle Brigade.
Second-Lieut T A S Elliott, Camerons.
Second-Lieut D E Evans, Welsh Regt.
Second-Lieut G T Evans, Garrison Artillery.
Second-Lieut C Fielder, Welsh Regt.
Second-Lieut J R Filmer, Field Artillery
Second-Lieut A Fraser, Camerons.
Major R T W Glynn, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut G N Goldie, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieut H W Green, Scots Guards.
Second-Lieut J A W Griffith, Field Artillery.
Rev O E Griffith, Chaplain.
Second-Lieut S P Hart, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut L A Harris, Seaforths.
Second-Lieut B B Haskew, Service Corps.
Lieut W B Holiday, East Yorkshires.
Second-Lieut A W Humphreys, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut J C Jinks, Shropshires.
Second-Lieut L E Lacey, Garrison Artillery.
Second-Lieut L Leadbetter, Garrison Artillery.
Capt A C Lightfoot, Sherwoods.
Lieut E E Lord, Engineers.
Second-Lieut A J Lowe, Field Artillery.
Lieut M McCall, Scots Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut J McLaren, Machine Gun Corps.
Second-Lieut G O Mallows, Garrison Artillery.
Capt G W Manuel, Field Artillery.
Capt G Manary, Cameronians.
Capt T G Morgan, Welsh Regiment.
Lieut C M Morrison, Field Artillery.
Major W S Mounteney, Garrison Artillery.
Second-Lieut M R Norris, Northumberlands.
Rev R Park, Chaplain.
Second-Lieut A R Parker, Garrison Artillery.
Second-Lieut E H T Parker, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut I T Parker, Highland Light Infantry.
Capt H R Partridge, Medicals.
Second-Lieut R H Peckston, Northumberlands.
Lieut C H Pick, Northumberlands.
Lieut D W Pollock, Engineers.
Second-Lieut C C S Quin, Royal Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut W E Rawlinson, Manchesters.
Lieut H S Richards, Field Artillery.
Major C N Rivers-Moore, Engineers.
Lieut R W Romer, Field Artillery.
Lieut R W Scott, Essex.
Second-Lieut R H Short, West Surreys.
Lieut F P Smith, Warwicks.
Second-Lieut W J Sommerville, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut C H Stephens, Londons.
Lieut-Colonel C R H Stirling, Cameronians.
Capt L H Taylor, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut J J Tindal, Gordons.
Second-Lieut J J Vandome, East Lancashires.
Lieut O Varley, East Yorkshires.
Second-Lieut B Wade, West Kents.
Lieut R H Whittall, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut E G Wightwick, Cameronians.
Lt H L Wilkins, Manchesters.
Lieut H R P Wright, West Yorkshires.

WOUNDED AND MISSING.

Second-Lieut J P Watson, East Yorkshires.

MISSING BELIEVED KILLED.

Captain H P S Buckley, East Yorkshires.

MISSING.

Second-Lieut R H Corbishley, Devons.
Second-Lieut W H Gunner, Flying Corps.
Lieut H O McDonald, Flying Corps.
Captain L Minot, Flying Corps.
Lieut H W B Rickards, Field Artillery.

PREVIOUSLY PRISONERS NOW WOUNDED AND PRISONERS.

Second-Lieut K R Furnish Yeomanry.
Captain G W Tremlett, Middlesex.

OFFICIAL CORRECTIONS.

MISSING.

Lieut W A Bond, Yorkshire L. I. should read Captain.

Delete from wounded name of Johnson, Second-Lieut T Machine-gun Corps in list of August 7th.

A Press Communiqué says that the Maharanna of Udaipur has placed a sum of Rs. 50,000 at his Excellency the Viceroy's disposal to be utilised in connection with the war. This generous offer has been gratefully accepted by his Excellency.

LATE DR. DADABHAI NAOROJI.

BOMBAY LADIES' CONDOLENCE MEETING.

TOUCHING REFERENCES.

LADY WILLINGDON'S TRIBUTE.

A public meeting of the ladies of Bombay was held yesterday at the Empire Theatre, Bombay, to express regret at the death of Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji and to place on record their deep appreciation of the valuable work done by him as a pioneer of female education in India and of his selfless and lifelong services for the social, moral, mental and political welfare of the men and women of this country. H. E. Lady Willingdon presided, and the Empire Theatre was packed to its utmost capacity by a widely representative gathering of ladies of all communities and classes. Most of the ladies present wore mourning dress.

Lady Chandavarkar proposed that H. E. Lady Willingdon be requested to take the chair.

Lady Fazalbhoy Currimbhoy seconded the resolution, which was carried.

Miss Jaiji Jehangir B. Petit then read telegrams from H. H. the Lady Aga Khan, Lady Tata and Lady Varjivandas, expressing sympathy with the object of the meeting.

LADY WILLINGDON'S SPEECH.

H. E. Lady Willingdon said: I am glad indeed to be present here to-day to do honour to the memory of Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji and to join with this great gathering of Bombay women to express our deep sense of loss by the death of an esteemed and honoured citizen and statesman of India. If he was not known personally to many of us, his character and career were known to us all, and his constant sympathy with all movements for the amelioration of the condition of women in India, identified him with a cause which we all hold very much at heart. With Mr. Dadabhai's achievements in public affairs and politics I do not propose to attempt to deal. It is to his constant efforts on behalf of the advancement and enlightenment of his fellow-citizens of both sexes that I wish in a few sentences to make a very special reference. He was among the first to see, or at least, to emphasise clearly, that the future of Indian women and children is the future of India, and to urge their emancipation from the tyranny of custom and prejudice. Much, very much in this direction, yet remains to be done but in measuring the substantial progress which has been made in recent years we ought to record our debt of gratitude to one of the earliest pioneers on this road.

ARDENT CHAMPION OF POOR CLASSES.

The condition of the poorer classes of the people also engaged his ardent championship and he did much to awaken the public conscience in regard to the conditions in which so many millions in this country live and work. This is a problem to which the most advanced countries in the world have not yet found a solution and, in the readjustment of society after the terrible upheaval of the war, it will remain one of the most urgent and pressing, in India as elsewhere. Let us trust that when that time comes the example of Mr. Dadabhai will summon to the task an army of enlightened reformers of our social and economic system. A great and venerable figure has been removed from our midst, and, though Mr. Dadabhai had long withdrawn himself from active work to enjoy the well-earned repose and leisure of his retirement, our public life must remain profoundly sensible of the loss. But that loss will be turned to great and lasting gain if the great work to which he set his hand is carried in the same spirit of wisdom, devotion and patriotism.

Lady Mehta then moved the following resolution:—

The public meeting of the women of Bombay gives expression to its profound sense of irreparable loss caused to the country by the passing away of Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji, the Grand Old Man of India, and places on record its deep appreciation of the valuable work done by him as a pioneer of female education in India, and of his selfless and lifelong services for the social, moral, mental and political welfare of the men and women of this country.

Lady Mehta said:—

LADY MEHTA'S SPEECH.

I need not say that to me it is not only a source of the highest satisfaction but the greatest pride to move the resolution for your adoption, when I recall to my mind the lifelong and intimate relations which subsisted between the late Sir Pherozeshah and the distinguished patriot for whose death we are all met here, to-day to express our sense of the great loss. I think I am not far wrong when I venture to observe that there remain now a few only, to be counted on one's fingers, who, like Sir Pherozeshah, had such long and close relations with and entertained such high esteem and regard for Dr. Dadabhoy. Sir Pherozeshah had reverenced and honoured him as his own great Guru from the time that he became first associated with him in London in 1865 to the day of his death. But Dr. Dadabhoy was recognised as a Guru not only by individuals alone. The whole country acclaimed him as such in the fullest sense of that term.

So much has already been said and written during the last few weeks about the invaluable services which Dr. Dadabhoy had rendered to the country all through his public career of well nigh seventy years, that I refrain from wearying you by their repetition.

This much, however, had been universally said of him that if there was one person more than another who was foremost to kindle the torch of patriotism, which is now so steadily burning as a steady flame, it was Mr. Dadabhoy. Not that the spirit of patriotism did not exist before him. There is that conspicuous instance of that patriotic spirit to be evidenced in the person of the distinguished Raja Ram Mohun Roy of Calcutta who, alas, for his country died prematurely at Bristol before his social and patriotic work had been fully accomplished. The spirit was there, but it was more or less dormant. Mr. Dadabhoy awakened it as none else could have, and that, too, in a way which can now never be extinguished. But patriotism in the opinion of Mr. Dadabhoy, was associated with education and reasoned truth and justice. Without these essential elements the fire cannot burn long. So it came to pass that his earliest activity began with the extension of education,, speedily female education in his own community, appreciating the inestimable value of education he himself had received and which earned for him the professorship of mathematics in his own college, and all the care self-denial and sacrifice that his mother, herself but little educated, had incurred on his instruction, he voluntarily undertook to be the pioneer of female education and social reform in his own Parsi community. It was a very humble beginning. But every reform, as you all know, has a small beginning. It is only when directed in the right channel by the right men in the right spirit that it eventually becomes potential and prolific of the greatest good. The progress of genuine reform may be compared to that of the rivulet in its onward course from its source till it reaches the mighty ocean as a great river. Mr. Dadabhoy made a small beginning and was agreeably surprised to find not long after how the root had been firmly embedded and how the tree was to grow yielding eventually a rich fruit.

LADIES' DEBT OF GRATITUDE TO MR. DADABHOY.

Now I say how we who are all assembled here to-day and our sisters in the Presidency, owe a deep debt of gratitude to Dr. Dadabhoy for the stimulation he gave to female education. If we are able to deliver speeches in public and engage ourselves in many a womanly work of true benevolence with our English sisters, a most energetic and indefatigable type of whom graces the chair to-day, I am sure you will readily admit that we owe it to the earliest pioneer of female education, and what was it which afforded the Grand Old Man of India so great a delight and happiness when annually receiving those deputations of the Gujerati Hindu Stree Mandal who on each anniversary of his birthday used to make a pilgrimage to his Shrine at Versova to congratulate him. It was certainly the delight and happiness which arose from the recollection of the work he had done at the end of the latest forties of the nineteenth century for the education of females in the city of his birth. I have already said that I shall refrain from referring to the varied services of Mr. Dadabhoy throughout his long and unique life of public activity. Those services are writ large with the pen of iron on the rock of Indian destiny, and will ever remain one of the brightest pages in the annals of British India. But it is meet that I should relate, the most conspicuous traits of Mr. Dadabhoy's public life which have been the theme of universal admiration.

HIS DEVOTION TO DUTY.

Look at that strenuous public career which commenced with 1845. How methodical it was! How sagaciously it was chalked out! How he worked hard on those lines unflinchingly, devotedly, and with fearless independence and integrity. No Indian was so scrupulous in his devotion to duty. At the call of duty he was ever ready and to the front girding his loins and buckling his armour. The other traits which preeminently distinguished on the various spheres of his activity, be it moral or intellectual, social or religious, were his serenity of mind, his tolerance and respect, for the opinions of others, his sobriety of thought and judgment, his keen political sagacity, his sterling independence and unselfishness, and above all the dignity and grandeur of his simplicity and modesty. A wise man as he was honours and wealth mere to him so many troubles. His unselfish soul had higher aims than simply to loom large and grand in people's eyes. Wealth to him was nothing if not expended for the benefit of others. Pursuit of wealth was not his. It was the pursuit of achieving the greater intellectual and moral progress of his countrymen which was nearest his heart.

MEMBER OF ARISTOCRACY OF INTELLECT.

He belonged not to the aristocracy of wealth but to the aristocracy of intellect of which he was a prominent and most useful member. His ideal was to see India rise higher and higher so as to able in the fulness of time to take her proper place among the great and free nations of the globe. That indeed was a noble ideal for which he lived and incessantly worked. He knew such an ideal could not be realised in a lifetime. It must be accomplished after years of disinterested labour and sacrifice in the midst of many disappointments and defeats. But what he did was this. He set a magnificent example in his own person by showing the way how it could be slowly accomplished. He knew that the way was long and that there were many difficulties in the path. He counselled the exercise of patience and perseverance, as haste and rashness would be prejudicial. It is much to be wished that his example in this respect will be faithfully followed. Mr. Dadabhoy has been an inspiration to the whole country. He has left footprints on the sands of time which it is to be hoped generations of men and women would tread in a spirit of reverence, but patiently with a deep and abiding faith in the virtue of time which is the greatest teacher of all nations.

Lady Heaton seconded the resolution.

Behen Shivgouri Gajjar, supporting the resolution, said they could best pay their tribute of respect to the memory of Mr. Dadabhai by following in his footsteps.

Dilshad Begum Sahiba further supported the resolution, which was carried.

Miss S. M. Cursetji moved a resolution, requesting the secretaries to forward the resolution, moved by Lady Mehta, to the family of Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji.

TEACHER OF ALL MORALLY GOOD.

Miss Cursetji said the country had sustained a great loss in the death of Mr. Dadabhai. Like Sir Pherozeshah Mehta, she (the speaker) looked upon Mr. Dadabhai as her guru—the teacher of all that was morally good in life. In 1860 Parsi ladies were in semi-zenana, and dared not to come in public, nor could they eat at the same table with the male members even of their own family. It was then that Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji, Mr. Kama and the speaker's father Mr. Shroff formed a society, of which the members gave their word not to participate in a dinner at any public gathering where women were not allowed to sit at the same table. They were the pioneers of social reform among the Parsis. His life furnished a lofty ideal not only to his community, not only to his countrymen but to the whole of humanity. The organisers of the meeting had not included a special resolution in the programme, asking for subscriptions to the Dadabhai Memorial Fund; for they were sure that ladies of all classes and communities would without being asked, contribute to the fund. The Gujerati Hindu ladies had set a magnificent example in this respect and she asked her Parsi, European and Mahomedan sisters to do likewise and contribute to the fund which was to be raised to keep green the memory of the great man.

Mrs. David seconded and Mrs. Ramibai Kamdar supported the resolution, which was carried.

HER EXCELLENCY THANKED.

Lady Jehangir then proposed a hearty vote of thanks to H. E. Lady Willingdon. Lady Jehangir said:—

"For the women of Bombay, this is a significant occasion, for we meet to perpetuate the memory of a man, who was one of the pioneers of female education in this Presidency. Little have the present generation an idea of the difficulties and prejudices men had to overcome, who were fully convinced over half a century ago, that the advancement of our country both socially and politically largely depended upon the advancement of female education. The seeds that Dadabhai Naoroji and others sowed years ago, have now become healthy plants, which will still require nourishing and care before they become the strong and sturdy trees we all hope to see. The great war has made a tremendous change in the position of women in Europe. They have obtained their franchise in England and many hold positions of responsibility undreamt of a few short years ago. Surely this is going to have its effect in this ancient land of ours. But there are still many rocks ahead, which it must be our aim to steer clear of, obtaining solid results, by teaching our sisters to useful lives. A skin-deep education that produces ostentatious and selfish women is as much to be condemned as no education at all. It must be a very pleasant sight to many who can remember old times to see your Excellency in the chair to-day, for Dadabhai Naoroji, was not considered by all the hero he is to-day. He had his strong critics, who did not always agree with what he preached, but undeterred by harsh criticisms or unduly elated by praise, he steadily pursued the part he conscientiously believed the right one. He ultimately got the greatest reward any man can expect, in the nearly unanimous verdict of agreement in his lifelong principles, passed by his countrymen. We have to be grateful to her Excellency for presiding to-day for another reason. We know she is not in the best of health, but I am sure I am echoing the sentiments of all when I express a hope, that she will return to Bombay, after the short change she intends to take, with renewed health and vigour."

The resolution was seconded by Mrs. Millard and supported by Mrs. M. M. Shirazee and Mrs. Chunilal V. Mehta, and carried.

The proceedings then terminated.

DR. DADABHAI NAOROJI.

CONDOLEENCE MEETING TO BE HELD IN MADRAS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Aug. 17.

The Sheriff of Madras has convened a public meeting to be held on the 27th instant regarding Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji's death.

(Continued from column 4.)

payable under clause 7 of the lease by the plaintiff. By a letter of the 4th October, 1916, plaintiff's attorneys agreed to pay the costs. From this it seemed quite clear that the defendants never intended to take up the attitude which they now did; and it would not only be unfair and unjust, but inequitable to allow them to do so now.

His Lordship therefore held that even if in law the plaintiff was not entitled to exercise the option the defendants were now estopped from disputing it. The result was that the plaintiff was entitled in the circumstances of the case to exercise the option to purchase and as the defendants had failed in this most important defence to the suit they should pay the plaintiff's costs of the suit.

Attorneys for the plaintiff: Messrs. Jehangir and Seervai.

Attorneys for the defendants: Messrs. Wadia Gandhy & Co.

HIGH COURT.

ORIGINAL SIDE.

INDENTURE OF LEASE.

QUESTION ARISING OUT OF OPTION FOR DETERMINATION.

(Before the Hon. Justice Kajiji.)

Ladhabhai Lakhamsy .....Plaintiff

v.

Sir Jamsetji Jeejibhoy & ors ...Defendants.

This was an originating summons issued by the plaintiff against the trustees of the will and codicil of the late Nowrojee Maneckji Wadia deceased for the determination of certain questions arising out of an option given to the plaintiff in an indenture of lease dated 1st March 1913 made by the said trustees in favour of the plaintiff's predecessor in title to purchase the said property. The circumstances of the case were as follows:—

By an indenture of lease dated the 1st March, 1913, the defendants leased to one Bomanjee Pestonjee Vatcha for a term of 99 years a plot of land situated at Tardeo, Bombay consisting of 408 sq. yards or thereabouts. On 22nd of May, 1916, Bomanjee Vatcha by a deed of assignment assigned the above lease for the residue of the term to the plaintiff for the sum of Rs. 39,500. Clause 7 of the first indenture of lease provided as follows:—"Provided also and it is hereby agreed and declared that if the lessee shall be desirous of purchasing the reversion in fee simple in the premises hereby demised at the price of Rs. 7,454 and shall at any time within eighteen years from the date of this lease give to the lessors, or leave for them at their office in Bombay a notice in writing to that effect then and in such case the person giving or leaving such notice shall be deemed the purchaser of such reversion at the price abovementioned "subject to certain conditions" mentioned in the deed, one of the conditions being that the purchaser shall accept such title as the vendors had. The plaintiff being anxious to purchase the above plot intimated to the defendants by a notice in writing his intention of purchasing the same under the provisions of clause 7 and the defendants by their solicitor's letter called upon the plaintiff to submit for their approval a draft conveyance of the plot. The draft was accordingly forwarded to the defendants. This draft contained certain recitals tracing the title of the defendants from the late Jehangir Nusservanjee Wadia, who was in fact the last purchaser of the property of which the plot in question formed a part. The defendants however wanted to alter the draft in two particulars. They objected to the insertion of the said recitals in the conveyance, and they also sought to incorporate in the conveyance certain onerous and restrictive covenants contained in the original lease requiring the purchaser to build walls or fences on the plot, restricting him from building on certain portions of the plot, and reserving to the vendors the right to build on the adjoining land, notwithstanding that the light or air or any amenities or incidental advantages enjoyed by the purchaser should be affected thereby. The plaintiff submitted that on the true construction of clause 7 of the indenture of 1st March, 1913, the defendants were not entitled to insert the covenants in the conveyance.

On these facts the questions arising for the Court's determination were (1) whether the recitals should be struck out of the proposed conveyance and (2) whether the covenants should be inserted therein.

As there was dispute as to facts the originating summons was adjourned into Court for hearing.

Mr. Weldon appeared for the plaintiff.

Mr. Kanga appeared for the defendants.

HIS LORDSHIP'S JUDGMENT.

His Lordship in delivering his judgment after setting out the facts observed that the conclusion he had come to was that the recitals if recited in the conveyance would certainly amount to representations by the defendants which would be binding on them but as the plaintiff under the condition above referred to was bound to accept such title as the vendors had, his Lordship considered these recitals unnecessary and directed that the recitals should be struck out of the proposed conveyance.

Continuing, his Lordship said that Mr. Kanga for the defendants, in the course of argument very frankly conceded that on the authorities he could not at that stage insist on the covenants being inserted in the proposed conveyance and that they could only be asked for by the owners of the neighbouring plots in a separate suit. His Lordship therefore directed that the covenants in question should be struck out. But Mr. Kanga for the defendants contended that the plaintiff was not entitled to the benefits of the option to purchase as he was not the original lessee but only assignee of the lessee and as the option to purchase was a personal covenant which would run with the land it did not ensure to the benefit of the assignee. In other words he contended that a covenant which was merely personal or collateral to the thing demised did not run with the land or the reversion and therefore assignees were not bound even though expressly named and a covenant to give the lessee the option to purchase the land demised was a personal covenant and relied on Woodfall vs. Clifton reported in 1905 92 L. T. 292. But that case had no application to the facts of the present case. It should be borne in mind that this contention had been for the first time taken by the defendants at the hearing and that the plaintiff was not an underlessee, but was an assignee for the full term, who had perfected his title by a legal document and thus stood in the shoes of the original lessee. Further clause 7 of the original lease, that is the one relating to option to purchase was recited in the indenture of assignment which further recited that the original lessors had signified their consent to the assignment intended to be made by a writing dated 8th March, 1916, and the assignment had been registered with the lessors. From the passage at the end of p. 587 of vol. 18 of Halsbury's Laws of England it appeared that the benefit of stipulations in the base in favour of the lessee and his assignees, such as an option to purchase, passed only to the legal assignees of the whole term. Friary Holroyd and Healey's Breweries Ltd. v. Singleton 16991 ch. 86, the head note of which was that the equitable assignee of a lease who had omitted to perfect his title by a legal assignment although in possession of premises and paying the rent reserved, was not entitled to the benefit of an option to purchase given to the lessee, his executors, administrators and assignees. This part of the judgment had been affirmed by the court of appeal in 1899 2 ch. 261. In the present case the plaintiff was a legal assignee and in the opinion of the Court, was entitled to the benefit of the option to purchase. The correspondence between the parties clearly showed that the parties proceeded on the assumption that the plaintiff though an assignee of the lessee was entitled to exercise the option of purchase under the lease and that the defendants had acquiesced in it and were now bound to sell it; therefore it was not open to the defendants to contend that the covenant being a personal covenant the benefit thereunder did not pass to the assignee. The plaintiff's attorneys by their letter of 25th September, 1916, gave the necessary notice to the attorneys for the defendants who by their letter dated 29th September, 1916, asked for a cheque for Rs. 200 on account of their client's costs which were

Continued in column 3.)

POONA RACING SEASON.

4TH EXTRA MEETING WEDNESDAY 22ND AUGUST 1917.

HORSES LEFT IN.

THE SANDHURST PLATE.—Distance furlongs.

Ali Beg 9-13, Verge 8-13, Silver Thrush 8-2, Forward III. 8-2, Llangeinor 8-0, Primrose Morn 8-0, Footman 7-10, Calder Vale 7-10, Dersingham 7-6, Criton 7-0, Joyous Gard 7-0, Tootsie 7-0.

THE ASCOT PLATE.—Division I.—Distance about 5 furlongs.

Waynflete 9-0, Miss Rollestone 9-0, Black Walnut 8-12, Matchless Maud, 8-12, Cicatrix 8-9, Fire Finch 8-9, Sun Umbrella 8-8, Weyhill 8-8, Laveco 8-6, Black Kite 8-5, Glass Rock 8-0, Bunty 7-13, Verres 7-9.

Top weight accepting being under 9 st. It is raised to that weight and the others in proportion.

THE ASCOT PLATE. Division II.—Distance about 5 furlongs.

Premier 9-0, Binfield Grove 8-10, Kinsale 8-10, King's Head 8-8, Dorian 8-7, Lavenir 8-7, Penny Pie 8-5, Dress 8-5, Lebanon 8-3 Little Nan 8-2, Somali 8-1, Bright Bird 8-11, Billy Bawn 8-10.

THE ELPHINSTONE PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Madrina 9-12, Rueful 9-4, Partial Eclipse 9-2, Haven of Rest 9-2, Richard 9-1, Mossy 8-12, Second Venture 8-8, Short Skirt 8-6, Athlete 8-5, Megale 8-1, Villeroy 8-11, North 8-9, Airman 8-7, Adelaide II 8-1.

THE AUNDH PLATE.—Distance about 5 furlongs.

Gladiator 9-12, Fint Trout 9-2, Andoversford 9-1, Lucky Thought 8-12, Motor Wrap 8-12, Kitty Ohara 8-10, Torsen 8-9, Arles 8-9, Landslip 8-5, Impecunious 8-5, Candescure 8-5, Bellicose 8-5, Servian 8-4, Pink Flannel 8-3, Przemsyle 8-3, Dyna 8-0, Duet 7-12, Lady Douglas 6-13, Spring Daisy 6-7, Kit Grey Leg 6-7.

THE PATIALA PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Dick Turpin 9-6, Red Duke 9-3, Black Friar 9-3, R. G. 8-9, Black Boy 8-9, Samandar 8-2, Namuna 8-0, Maple 7-11, Sugar Cane 7-11 Chanda Sahib 6-7, Aureferouse 6-7.

THE SATARA PLATE.—Distance 1½ miles.

Iron Chest 9-3, Gazal 9-3, Tajilmulook 8-10 Makbul 8-10, Black Hussar 8-9, Black Ivory 8-8, Excelsior 8-7, Burg 8-7, Advance 8-6, Solar Star 8-3, Tawdry, 7-13, Malayeb 7-13, Ajmer 7-9, Angler 7-7, Eldorado 7-6.

THE LOHAGAON PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Zaki Pasha 9-8, Red Cross 9-6, Tammooz 8-7, Durban 8-4, Defender 7-11, Vellard 7-8, Ace of Royals 7-8, Nawabzada 7-8

NOTICE.

Owners and Trainers are reminded that the final entries Poona. Races, 1st meeting and 1st entries Poona Races, 2nd meeting close to-morrow, Tuesday, 21st August, 1917.

5TH EXTRA MEETING SATURDAY 25TH AUGUST 1917.

Entries closed at 4 p.m., Monday 20th August 1917.

THE HARRIS PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Messrs. E. C. Ramshaw and A. Nanjee's Pantomine II.
Raikut of Baikanthpur's Bydand.
General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's Kiltoi.
Aga Coochick Shah's Binfield Grove.
Mr. M. Goculdas's Primrose Morn.
Mr. Heath's Silver Thrush.
Messrs. Heath and Gold's Joyous Gard.
Messrs. J. Stewart and Guthrie's Calder Vale.
Mr. T. M. Thadden's Pastime.
Mr. C. N. Wadia's Bewlay.
Mr. M. Goculdas's Ali Beg.
Mr. M. Goculdas's Royal Ambition.
Mr. M. Goculdas's Swanker.
Mr. R. R. S.'s Magyar, Bachelors, Wedding and Footman.
H. H. Jam Sahib's Browni.

THE MOSUL PLATE.—Distance about 5 furlongs.

Mr. S. A. Wahed's Peacemaker.
Genl. Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's Full Moon.
Mr. A. R. Dakeel's Saood.
Messrs. M. Goculdas and P. Mathuradas' Niger.
Messrs. Heath and Ahmed Hazamy's Investment.
Mr. J. Stewart's Arrow.
Mr. A. Nanjee's Ace of Royals.
The above race is declared void.

THE MATHERAN PLATE.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Mr. Ali bin Talib's Maurice.
Mr. Downe's Verdun, Bluey Lee (late Abdul).
Mr. Valijee Moosajee's Hasty.
Mr. Saleh Moosa's Justice.
Mr. Pitt's Major.
Mr. Sorabjee Rustomjee's British (late Faleh Khan).
Mr. Rajmahomed Vazir's Ormuz.
Mr. K. A. Hilay's Banker.
Messrs. J. A. David and Yussuff Sheriff's Brave Boy.
Mr. N. Jehangir's Nassau.
Messrs. A. R. Dakeel and M. Hamdan's Salim and Rayis.
Mr. T. Bateman's Ringstead (late Challenger).
Major Khusru Jung Bahadur's Amir Aswad.
Messrs. M. Goculdass and P. Mathradass' Rose Hill, Starling and Rage (late Ali Bey).
Mr. Yussuff Haroon's Raven, Najdi and Paradise.
Mr. Rambhoy Kashibhoy's Barjora.
Mr. Heath's Arabian King and Vanguard.
Mr. Frank's Mount Pleasant.
Mr. Shaik Salim's Edward.
Messrs. A. K. Essa and Mubarak's Dartmoor.
Mr. Mowlud Haji Ali's Britannia.
Mr. Holmes' Tawakul and India.

THE NEWMARKET PLATE—Distance miles.

Mr. D. B. Captain's Sugar Loaf.
General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's Spenser.
Mr. A. Hope's Kim III.
Mies H. F. Petit's Screamer.
Mr. Heath's Orloff.
Messrs. Hastings and Guthrie's Thunder.
Mr. Sorabjee Rustomjee's Triple Alliance.
Mr. T. M. Thaddeus' St. Guthlac.
Mr. J. C. Galstaun's Trevella.
Mr. M. Goculdass' Yuan.
Mr. N. Begmahomed's Madame.
Mr. R. R. S.'s Dunskey, and Cyanite.
Mr. F. M. Garda's Gravelotte.
Mr. P. B. Avasia's Laveco.
H. H. Maharaja of Gwalior's Vidi and Philanthropist.

THE HADAPSUR PLATE.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Mr. A. S. Oomer's Sir Knight and Nawabzada.
Mr. Ali bin Talib's Money Gold, Maazool and Mooltan.
Mr. Downe's Beyrut.
Genl. Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's Singer and Purity.
Mr. T. Bateman's Ringstead (late Challenger).
Messrs. M. Goculdass and P. Mathradass' Ruby Mine.
Mr. J. K. Irani's Excelsior.
Mr. Heath's Collingwood and Ajax.
Mr. Nasim Saleh's Black Ivory.
Mr. R. R. S.'s Kayid and Longboat.
Mr. F. M. Garda's Nizam-ul-Mulk.
Mr. Hammond's Section.

THE YERROWDA PLATE. Distance 6 furlongs.

Mr. J. L. Ainsworth's Carpentia, Margreen and Vanity Box.
Mr. S. A. Wahed's Dorian.
Genl. Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's Br. Somali, Lady Muriel and Premiere.
Messrs. J. K. Irani and George's King's Head.
Messrs. Heath and Gold's Weyhill.
Mr. J. Stewart's Anthracite.
Messrs. J. Stewart and Guthrie's Tootsie.
Mr. Sorabjee Rustomjee's Triple Alliance.
Mr. M. Goculdass' Cicatrix and Gipsy's Advice.
Messrs. M. Goculdass and F. M. Garda's Fire Finch.
Mr. N. Begmahomed's Bright Bird.
Mr. A. Nanjee's Bedspread.
Mr. R. R. S.'s Waynflete, Bunty, Dunskey Kinsale and Black Kite.
Mr. Kelso's Miss Rollestone.
Chief of Mhaisal's Black Walnut.
H. H. the Maharaja of Patiala's L'Avenir and Lebanon.
H. H. the Maharaja of Gwalior's Dress.
Mr. W. S. Clarke's Penny Pie.

THE LANSDOWNE PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Mrs. J. P. J. Walen's Highfield Lady and Regal Sally.
Genl. Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's Motor Wrap.
Mr. A. Hope's Night Flyer.
Mr. Downe's Drill Mistress.
Aga Coochick Shah's Partial Eclipse.
Mr. T. Tejpal's Adelaide II.
Mr. F. A. Tarrant's Birthday Clothes and Candescure.
Mr. M. Goculdass' Oversford and Fine Trout.
Messrs. J. K. Irani and George's Arles.
Mr. P. Gordhandass' Madrina.
Mr. Heath's Lucky Thought.
Mr. Frank's Bellicose and Rueful.
Messrs. Hastings and Guthrie's Aquatint.
Mr. T. M. Thaddeus' Watch Tower.
Mr. Pitt's Haven of Rest and Servian.
Mr. N. Begmahomed's Aubrey.
Capt. V. E. Holland's Gladiator.
Mr. A. Nanjee's Dyna.
Mr. A. Nanjee and N. Begmahomed's Airman.
Mr. R. R. S.'s Przemysl.
Capt. Cairnes and Mr. S. A. Sanford's Kit Grey Leg.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

TO-DAY.

Hindu: 4rd Sud of Adhik Bhadrapad, 1973.
Mahomedan: 29th of Shaval, 1335.
Parsi: 15th of Aspandad, 1286.
Jewish: 3rd of Elul. 5677.
Sunrise: 6h. 22 min. Sunset 7h. 4 min.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS.

Mr. G. S. Bhate's lecture on "The Rationale of Self-Government," Servants of India Society's Home, 6-30 p.m. (S. T.).
Meeting of Board of City Improvement Trust, 4 p.m.
Bombay University, Annual Convocation for conferring degrees, 5-45 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, August 22.

Poona Races: Fourth Extra Meeting.

THURSDAY, August 23.

Dadabhai Naoroji Memorial Meeting, H. E. the Governor presiding, Town Hall, 5-30 p.m.

FRIDAY, Aug. 24.

Bombay Medical Union, 7-15 p.m. (S. T.).

DAILY.

Royal Opera House: 6-45 and 10 p.m.
Excelsior Theatre: Bandman Opera Co., "Theodore & Co." at 9-30 p.m. Cinema at 6-30 p.m.
Empire Cinema: 6-30, 8-30 and 10 p.m.
Bavy Marie Osbourne in "Levin Kiddies."
Eldorado Cinema: Lamington Road, 6-45, 8-30 and 10 p.m.
Palace of Varieties: At 6-30 and 10 p.m. every Wednesday, Saturday and Monday Show, every Sunday at 6-30 p.m. at Edwards.
West End Cinema: Charni Road, 5-30, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-15.
Imperial Cinema: Lamington Road, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-15 p.m.
Olympia Cinema: Sandhurst Road.
New Alhambra Cinema: Sandhurst Road, 7-15, 9-0 and 10-45.
Anglo-American Cinema: Sandhurst Road, 7-0, 8-30 and 10-30.

BAND AT THE ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner, V.D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Rifles, will play a programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell, Bandmaster, commencing at 6-15 p.m., this evening.

BAND AT THE P. V. MARY GYMKHANA.

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner, V.D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Rifles, will play a programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell, Bandmaster, commencing at 6-15 p.m., this evening.

BOMBAY MEDICAL UNION.

An ordinary monthly meeting of the members of the Union will be held at the Union Rooms, on Friday, the 24th August, 1917, at 7-15 p.m. (S. T.), followed by a Dinner at 8-45 p.m. (S. T.).

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY

Mr. S. V. Doraisamy will lecture in English at the hall of the Theosophical Society, 72, Apollo Street, Fort, this evening at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.), on "Some Problems of Indian Economics and Sociology." The lecture is open to the public and seats will be reserved for ladies.

LAD NIRASHIRT FUND.

The following donations were received last month by the Lad Nirashirt Fund. Sheth Nathubhai Lalubhai Suparawala Rs. 201; Sheth Thakordas Atmaram Gandhi, Solicitor, Rs. 25; Sheth Gordhandas Kandas Rs. 5; Sheth Amratlal Chunilal Jithra Rs. 5; Sheth Vithaldas Ramdas, Rs. 2.

INDIAN LIBERAL CLUB.

Under the auspices of this Club the *latter part* of Mr. G. S. Bhate's lecture on the "Rationale of Self-Government" will be delivered to-day, at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.) at the Servants of India Society's Home, Girgaum, Bombay. Sir Narayanrao Chandavarkar will preside. The meeting is open to the public.

MORTALITY IN BOMBAY.

Four attacks and three deaths from plague occurred on Monday, Walkeshwar reporting three attacks, Byculla, one attack and one death and Maratha Hospital, two deaths. There were one attack and one death from small-pox and cholera was absent. The total number of deaths from all causes was 94 as against 66 of the corresponding day of last year and 51 of 1915.

"THE CAR THAT NEVER GOES WRONG"

F. I. A. T.

A SMALL SHIPMENT OF THESE FAMOUS TOURING CARS IS

Shortly Expected.

* * *

Fitted with Self Starters and Lighting Sets.

For further particulars APPLY TO THE SOLE AGENTS THE

Bombay Motor Car COMPANY, LIMITED.

Elphinstone Circle and Apollo Bunder, BOMBAY.

DR. V. G. MANTRI, D.D.S. (America.)

DENTAL SURGEON.

275-277, Hornby Road, Fort, Opp. Lawrence & Mayo.

A SPECIALITY OF

Everything for the Bath

SWIMMING COSTUMES Rs. 1-9-0 each.

TURKISH BATH MATS Rs. 1-10-0 each.

LEATHER BATH SANDALS Rs. 1-1-0 each.

TURKISH BATH SOAPS Rs. 1-5-0 Box of 12.

TURKISH BATH SHEETS Rs. 3-1-0 each.

The Bombay Swadeshi Co-operative Stores Co., Ltd.

BOMBAY & POONA.

INSURE

AGAINST FIRE, ACCIDENT, SICKNESS, BURGLARY AND EMBEZZLEMENT, AND ALL RISKS CONNECTED WITH MOTOR CARS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, LIFTS AND PLATE GLASS WITH THE.

GENERAL Accident Fire & Life ASSURANCE CORPORATION, LTD.

(Incorporated in Great Britain.) 12-14, CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

MANAGER FOR INDIA—G. M. ROSE.

WHERE YOU CAN GET CHEAP WASHING SODA, SULPHURIC NITRIC, & HYDROCHLORIC ACIDS; GLUBER SALT, EPSOM SALT, Etc.

F. S. DIN & Co.

K. Block, Sitaram Building, BOMBAY.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE.

80, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

EXPERT preparation as for the past sixteen years for High Commercial, Banking, Secretarial, Accountancy and Indian Government Auditer's Diploma Examinations on practical lines.

Prospectus on application.

"O. T."

A STIMULANT *without* ALCOHOL.

SOLD BY ALL STORES.

LARGEST STOCK IN INDIA.

GEMS of All sorts. JEWELLERY of Indian & Parisian make.

Record Low Prices

M. Nagersheth Sons

EAST INDIA MERCHANTS.

25, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.

JEWEL EMPORIUM

where most up-to-date ways are used in the manufacturing of JEWELLERY of all sorts. . . .

Gems set and unset available at wholesale prices.

WE SPECIALIZE IN DIAMONDS AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES.

CHHAGANLAL MANSUKHLAL & Co.,

KALBADEVI ROAD, Opposite New Cloth Market.

Telephone No. 507.

TABLE OF LEADING CONTENTS.

LEADING ARTICLES	PAGE
Mahomedans in New Russia	6
Melancholy Meanness	6
NOTES OF THE DAY	6
FOREIGN CABLES.	
The War	7
BOMBAY AND PROVINCIAL.	
G. I. P. Railway Strike	8
Municipal Corporation	8
Bombay Police Courts	4
Jammed between two Tram Cars	4
BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS	5
GENERAL NEWS.	
A Note of Warning	3
Tragic Cure of Devil's Influence	4
Casualty List	4
Poona Races	9
COMMERCIAL	3
THE WEATHER	10

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.

Tuesday, August 21, 1917.

MAHOMEDANS IN NEW RUSSIA.

One of the most far-reaching effects of the revolution in Russia, and the decision to give the suffrage to every adult in the great Empire, will be the fact that several millions of Mahomedans, of all grades of civilization, will now have a direct influence in the election of the government of the country. It is estimated that there are over seventeen million followers of Islam who have up to recently acknowledged the authority of the Tsar, and these are divided into Tartars, some five million; a similar number of Khirgiz and about a million Bashkirs. A recent writer on Russia states that the Tartars are very successful, and are well content with their lot. There is no political propaganda, and no national ideal. No doubt there is considerable apathy among the Mahomedan subjects regarding political matters, and in fact it would be strange to find among the wild districts in which they live any special interest in the political propaganda which has at last thrown over the greatest autocratic power of the age. Nevertheless, it must not be thought that the Mahomedan population is altogether out of touch with the modern movements taking place in Russia, and several facts will serve to show how the growth of political ideals has been steadily manifesting itself in quarters where it has been least expected. The followers of Islam had gained certain privileges before the Revolution, and these by legitimate, constitutional methods. In an age of Congresses it would have been strange had the Russian Moslems not seen the value of them as a means of educating the backward members of their community in political matters, and of impressing their wishes on the ruling powers. The first congress dates back to 1905 when representatives from all sections of the Moslem community decided to meet at Nijni Novgorod during the time of the great fair. But all autocratic governments stand in fear of movements which tend to unite certain sections and they determined to act on their suspicions, with the result that orders were issued that this congress should not meet. But the small band of delegates was determined not to be beaten, so they decided to take a trip to the Oka, a tributary of the Volga. On arrival at Biasniki the small group of delegates held their congress on board, and they then decided to agitate until Government recognised their right to the holding of some kind of conference for the discussion of Moslem affairs. Next year the congress was held, with no opposition from the authorities, and it was presided over by Ali Toptchbachef of Baku, the man who joined the band of Duma members in signing the famous Vibourg Manifesto against the dissolution of the Duma by the Tsar within a few weeks of its assembling. In this first Congress there was evidence that the Moslems were determined to assert their nationality, and to have a share in the government of the country, such as was enjoyed by other classes who sent representatives to the Duma. They were represented in the first Duma by twenty-four Tartars, but the distances many of these had to travel was so great, they did not reach Petrograd before the Duma was dissolved.

The Moslems have long suffered under certain disabilities because of their religion, and it has been the aim of these Congresses to impress on the Government the need for a modification of some of the laws. The first decision was to the effect that the Tartars who had been previously appointed as members of the Duma should be returned, and that no nominees of the Government should be accepted in their place. Those members were instructed to form a party in the Duma, and to work in concert for the obtaining of their political and other rights. Another object which the Congress, and the members of the Duma, kept before them was the permission of Government for the teaching of the Mahomedan religion in the State schools, Tartar areas, and in the Tartar tongue. As the Provisional Committee of the Duma has signified its intention of giving complete freedom in the matter of religious teaching, we presume that the followers of Islam will now stand on the same footing as the members of the Orthodox Church. The members of the forward movement among the Mahomedans have keenly realised the great need for enlightenment among their fellows, and have strongly insisted that they should be permitted to form Tartar Societies wherever possible, with this object in view. Steadily the Congress has earned its right to voice the opinions of the Moslems of Russia, and certain marks of favour were shown by the ex-Tsar. Two years ago it was held in Petrograd, the capital of the Empire, and one of the chief centres of the Orthodox Faith. From all the Moslem sections representatives were sent, forty-six in all, and in their public meetings they openly discussed their rights to equal treatment with Christians and respectfully urged the Tsar to grant these claims. To admit these was to reverse a policy the Government had long followed, and it is questionable, knowing as we do the dark forces belonging to the Church that controlled the Royal House, whether they would have met with success in their endeavours. It required nothing short of a revolution to accomplish it. It was the policy of Government to set the Christians against the Moslems; it was the rule that no mosque should be higher than the church; the Crescent was always to be below the Cross.

Then, too, there were irksome limitations about the admission of Moslems into the Colleges and Schools. In some of the higher Colleges and Universities the numbers were strictly limited; in the Technical College in Petrograd only one-tenth were permitted to study. The Congress therefore insisted on the formation of a Central Committeee to look after Moslem interests, the care of mosques and schools, the improvement of the backward moral and educational conditions of the Moslems in Turkestan and Central Asia. In these discussions several able Moslem women took an active part, and this fact serves to point out how much more freedom is allowed the Moslem woman in other countries compared with India. The Petrograd Moslem women presented a petition to the Congress asking that women should be allowed to vote in community affairs, and that the institution of divorce proceedings by the women should be permitted. By women so advanced in their views as this, the right to vote in the larger affairs of the nation, now accorded by the new government, will not be neglected. Three years ago the Tsar decided to appoint a consul for Moslem affairs, and with the object of obtaining full particulars of the various classes he gave instructions to the Department of Religions under the Ministry of the Interior, to prepare the required statistics. The figures supplied showed that there were four and a half million Moslems in European Russia, mostly on the banks of the Volga; over three and a half millions in the Caucasus; over eight millions in Central Asia which includes Russian Turkestan, and the Steppes; about one and a quarter millions in Siberia, mainly in the Provinces of Tobolsk and Tomsk. There are over 2,400 Moslem communities, 26,000 mosques and places of prayer, and more than 45,000 religious officials. The Government has authorised 87 institutions for Moslems for various objects. Of these there are five used for purely religious purposes, forty-five are devoted to benevolent objects, and the remainder, thirty-four in number, are set apart for educational objects. There is considerable literary activity for the returns state that there are 194 libraries, 23 printing presses, and 18 periodicals. During recent years there has been a steady increase in the number of Moslem papers, for one of the surest evidences of political and social unrest is the increase in means of propaganda. It has always been understood that the Moslem population of Russia was steadfast in its loyalty to the Government of the Tsar who had wisely tried to meet their wishes, and many have doubted whether this community would support the idea of a Republic. For many years an enlightened section has been fighting for the rights the Revolution has given, and it is a striking fact that the Moslem and Cossack regiments all joined the new Government. In a telegram from Moscow, received a few days ago, it is stated that a congress of Moslems from all parts of Russia has passed a resolution by 446 votes to 271 in favour of a Federal Republic in Russia.

MELANCHOLY MEANNESS.

In a recent issue we published particulars of certain correspondence that has passed between Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and the Government of Bihar and Orissa. The Maulana, as our readers are aware, was interned in October 1916 under the Defence of India Act, and his repeated representations since, affirming his innocence and challenging the authorities to formulate the charges against him, if any, have remained unheeded. In this respect, of course, the Maulana is in good company: indignant remonstrances similar to his from Messrs. Mohamed Ali and Shaukat Ali, from Mrs. Besant and Messrs. Arundale and Wadia, to mention outstanding names, have equally fallen on deaf ears. We mention this point as it has a direct bearing on the subject-matter of the correspondence to which we have referred,—which is the support and maintenance of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad during his internment. One would have thought that persons arbitrarily incarcerated and against whom the authorities do not, or, as the Indian public believes, cannot produce any convincing evidence of complicity in illegality, would at any rate be treated with ordinary decency and consideration what time their freedom and means of livelihood are forcibly taken away from them. That, however, is not the bureaucratic way. Our readers may remember that when Mr. Mohamed Ali was interned, the Chief Commissioner of Delhi, the now-famous Mr. W. M. Hailey, took up the extraordinary attitude of refusing him an allowance for his maintenance. Following an exposure of the scandal in the columns of "The Bombay Chronicle", however, the Government of India rectified the blunder, and Mr. Hailey's amiable economy was knocked on the head.

History has been repeating itself in the case of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Having been interned in October, 1916, no provision apparently was made for the internee at the time. On the 23rd of January, 1917, the Government of Behar conveyed sanction to the grant of an allowance of Rs. 110 to the Maulana as from the 1st idem. He, naturally enough, declined to accept this amount on the ground that it was not sufficient to meet his necessary expenses, and that the allowance should take effect from the date of internment. The Behar Government seem to have taken nearly three months to recover from this reply, for it was not until April 9th that they wrote again—to the effect that their decision as regards the amount of the allowance was final, but that it would take effect from October, 1916, instead of from January, 1917. Thereupon the Maulana wrote to the Government

> "that any decision which was not based on justice and equity cannot be final; that the final decision was always one which was based on justice, not on coercion; that the allowance of Rs. 110 was quite insufficient as the house rent and the servants' pay which the Maulana had to pay amounted to Rs. 101 and it could not be expected of him to meet all his expenses with the remaining paltry sum of Rs. 9."

The cogency of this protest was so far recognised that a reply was received on May 10th, intimating that the Lieutenant Governor in Council had been pleased to sanction an allowance of Rs. 150 instead of Rs. 110. The Maulana, however, found it equally impossible to accept this second "final" decision of the Behar Executive, and in reply gave full details of his expenses, and wrote that the minimum amount with which he could manage to meet his expenses was Rs. 200. He pointed out that even this had become possible only owing to his having much curtailed his expenses, e.g., the rent of the house which he occupied till December 1916 was Rs. 60, but he had moved to another at Rs. 32. The Maulana had made other similar economies. On May 23rd, the Local Government informed the internee that Rs. 200 would not be allowed. Maulana Abul Kalam's reply to the above, which is the last letter in the correspondence, combines moderate indignation with great verbal effect. We may quote a passage from it:

> As I have already mentioned I have tried my best to minimise the expenditure the detail of which I have already given. If that amount which regarding my present status, is, an insignificant sum to me, appears an unbearable burden to the Government, and they think it proper to deprive a man of his thousands of rupees' income without any legal procedure, and after a troublesome wait of many months give him a paltry sum which he used to pay to his servants, I cannot help saying that I shall be ready to suffer this like other unjust hardships of the Government which I have patiently suffered, and leave the decision of my case in the hands of the future. . . It does not matter if Government are not generous enough to spare fifty rupees more for me out of the treasury, but thank God I have a sufficient scope in my mind to give up the amount of Rs. 150 for the Government, and though I have no right of wealth or power with me, still I have the courage to refuse that sum, knowing well that by doing so I shall have to suffer a lot.

We do not know what the Behar Government thinks of it, but Lord Pentland would probably consider the Maulana's letter as "a violently-worded" communication. But the real question is whether such melancholy meanness as is disclosed in the story we have set forth above is worth while. Apart from moral considerations, we do not think this sort of thing adds to the "prestige" of the British Government, which our bureaucrats are supposed to have so overpoweringly at heart. The *least* that they can do when they intern a man without trial is to see that he is not subjected to the monstrous humiliation of privation and impecuniosity. Otherwise it savours rather of the methods which used to find favour in China under the Manchus, than anything else we can think of!

Notes of the Day.

Mr. Montagu's Visit.

We reserve detailed consideration of the important statement made by Mr. Montagu in the House of Commons, which we publish elsewhere, and which we received at a late hour last night. But we may say at once that there will be general satisfaction among Indians at Mr. Montagu's decision to come to India to see things for himself and discuss the problem of Indian reforms. It is a statesmanlike move, and it is gratifying that his Majesty's Government have at last come to recognise that there is a grave and unusual situation in this country which requires to be dealt with on new and original lines, and is accordingly not afraid to create new precedents.

The Supreme Need.

But Mr. Montgu's announcement does not strike us at the first glance as being conceived or phrased with sufficient generosity. For it cannot be too well emphasized that it is necessary to approach the present situation in the *right spirit* if it is to be dealt with satisfactorily There is need now more than ever for a bold and magnanimous gesture of statesmanship,—as distinct, for instance, from the oratorical tone and style which find favour with their Excellencies Lords Chelmsford and Ronaldshay. Apart from that, we may point out that nothing is fully acceptable at this juncture which does not include the release of the interned and a definite renunciation of repression.

An Unwarranted Assertion.

The idea is being sedulously fostered in certain quarters, as we mentioned on Sunday, that the G. I. P. Railway strike has been fomented and is being kept going by Home Rule agitators. So far as we are aware, not a scrap of evidence has been produced by anybody in support of this utterly unwarranted allegation. Our evening contemporary, presumably inspired as usual from those quarters which are interested in keeping up this fiction,—for it has no ideas of its own about anything,—says that it is "strongly disposed to say,"—strongly *pressed* to say, perhaps, would be more like it,—that "a disreputable scheme is being engineered by somebody to widen the breach between the strikers and the Company." One cannot be even "strongly disposed to say" without some sort of motive force in the shape of some evidence affording some tangible ground for such a statement; and we ask, therefore, the "Advocate of India", to produce its justification for this allegation.

Not Innuendo But Facts.

The "Advocate" adds that "it is being done by skilfully unjust and underhand methods which reflect no credit on the persons responsible." Will the "Advocate," if it knows so much of what is going on, tell us who these people are, and afford us some more detailed description of the "skilfully unjust methods?" As a matter of fact, of course, it is unable to name persons or to produce any evidence in support of its statements. As for the allusion to ourselves, that, "by innuendo of every kind 'The Bombay Chronicle' seeks to suggest that the police are the oppressors of the strikers,"—here an over-sensitive conscience is obviously seeking relief in the columns of our contemporary. We have made no innuendos. We have complained of certain facts—the unwarranted allusions to machine-guns and bullets by a police officer in his conversations with peaceful and law-abiding citizens, and the prominent display of pistols and lathis. The "Advocate" remarks as to this, "the police, as is perfectly usual and necessary on occasions of general disturbance, are provided with means of self-defence." No occasion of "general disturbance" has yet arisen, and certainly nothing justifying the prominent wearing of pistols, which is only justifiable in a very aggravated stage of affairs.

German Peace.

Quite one of the most damaging exposures of Germany's real designs is afforded in the passage from Mr. Gerard's further reminiscences, which Reuter cables. There is sinister significance in the fact that, as the late American Ambassador points out, no authoritative statement of Germany's intentions respecting Belgium has so far been forthcoming. According to her Chancellor, Germany was willing to withdraw from Belgium—"but with guarantees." Pressed for a specific statement, the Chancellor translated the phrase to mean, among other preposterous claims, that Belgians must not be allowed to maintain an army, whereas Germany will retain an army in Belgium! A truly German kind of "withdrawal"!

"Informed Opinion."

"The Pioneer" announces that "the publication of the scheme of political reform prepared by the late Mr. Gokhale on the eve of his death, appears to be welcomed by informed opinion, it being recognised that, while some of the proposals are open to obvious objection, the scheme as a whole is a far saner one than that advocated by certain of his would-be successors to the *gadi* of political India." It is gratifying to hear this from the organ of "informed opinion," which, of course, reposes in the bosoms of a select circle of bureaucrats (official) and a still more select circle of Rao Bahadurs *et hoc genus omnes* (non-official) hailing from Rae Bareilly and Sahranpur and such other centres of light and leading. "The Pioneer" adds that "as a definite official pronouncement on the question of Indian reforms may reasonably be expected in the very near future, it is unnecessary to discuss the details of Mr. Gokhale's proposals at the moment." In view of Mr. Montagu's forthcoming visit it is to be hoped that there will be no such official pre-judging of the issue.

Official and Personal.

Her Excellency visited the Women's Branch Depot on Monday morning, and attended a meeting of the Committee.

Their Excellencies lunched with General and Mrs. Knight.

Her Excellency presided at the Women's Public Meeting to express condolence on the death of Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji at the Empire Theatre on Monday afternoon.

Her Excellency visited the Lady Willingdon Nurses' Club and Colaba War Hospital on Monday afternoon.

His Excellency opened the Y. M. C. A. Army Huts at the Cooperage on Monday afternoon.

Their Excellencies visited Messrs. Vernon and Co.'s Studio to see the new War Work Film at 7 p.m.

MR. MONTAGU COMING TO INDIA.

TO DISCUSS REFORM.

WITH AUTHORITIES AND REPRESENTATIVE BODIES.

FACILITIES FOR PUBLIC DISCUSSION OF PROPOSALS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Aug. 20.

A "Gazette of India" Extraordinary issued this evening (at 5 p.m.) published the following notification:—

The following announcement is being made this day by the Secretary of State for India in the House of Commons and is published for general information:—

The policy of His Majesty's Government with which the Government of India are in complete accord is that of increasing the association of Indians in every branch of adminstration and the gradual development of self-governing institutions with a view to the progressive realisation of responsible Government in India, as an integral part of the British Empire. They have decided that substantial steps in this direction should be taken as soon as possible and that it is of the highest importance, as a preliminary to considering what these steps should be, that there should be a free and informal exchange of opinion between those in authority at Home and in India. His Majesty's Government have accordingly decided with His Majesty's approval that I should accept the Viceroy's invitation to proceed to India to discuss these matters with the Viceroy and the Government of India, to consider with the Viceroy the views of Local Governments and to receive with him the suggestions of representative bodies and others. I would add that progress in this policy can only be achieved by successive stages. The British Government and the Government of India, on whom the responsibility lies for the welfare and advancement of the Indian peoples, must be the judges of the time and measure of each advance and they must be guided by co-operation received from those upon whom new opportunities of service will thus, be conferred and by the extent to which it is found that confidence can be reposed in, their sense of responsibility. Ample opportunity will be afforded for public discussion of the proposals which will be submitted in due course to Parliament.

(Signed) J. H. DUBOULAY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GERMAN IDEA OF PEACE.

MR. GERARD'S LATEST REVELATIONS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Aug. 20.
Recd. 2-30 p.m., Aug. 20.

Mr. Gerard, continuing his revelations in the "Daily Telegraph," gives the German idea of peace. He says he never could get anybody to state in definite terms when asked whether Germany was willing to withdraw from Belgium. The Chancellor always said "Yes, but with guarantees."

Finally in January 1917 Mr. Gerard pressed for a specific statement and asked whether the Germans were willing to withdraw from Belgium. The Chancellor answered "We must have forts at Liege and Namur and other forts and garrisons throughout Belgium, and we must have possession of the railroads and ports. Belgians must not be allowed to maintain an army, but Germany must be allowed to retain an army in Belgium, and have the commercial control of the country. The Germans would not allow Belgium to be an outpost of England." Mr. Gerard bluntly replied that he did not suppose the English would wish it to become an outpost of Germany. The Chancellor added that Germany must have indemnities from all the countries and all her ships and colonies restored.

POPE'S PEACE NOTE.

REJECTED BY RUSSIAN PRESS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PETROGRAD, Aug. 20.
Recd. 12-50 p.m., Aug. 20.

The Russian press rejects the Pope's proposals, declaring that such a peace would leave the Central Powers unimpaired and bring in a new and intense period of armaments.

OLD GREEK GOVERNMENT AND CENTRAL POWERS.

WHITE BOOK CONFIRMS SECRET AGREEMENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

ATHENS, Aug. 20.
Recd. 9-10 p.m., Aug. 20.

A White Book is published confirming the existence of a secret agreement between the the last Governments of the old regime and the Central Powers. It shows that Skouloudis tried to hoodwink the Allies regarding the affair of the Rupel Pass, where the whole Greek garrison surrendered giving the Central Powers important advantages. It is now clear that this surrender was pre-arranged. The White Book shows that telegrams were exchanged between King Constantine and the Kaiser after the British declaration of war in which the Kaiser suggested that Greece should support the Central Powers. King Constantine replied professing sympathies with Germany but expressed the opinion that the mobilisation of the Greek Army would be useless as the Anglo-French Fleet ruled in the Mediterranean and could wipe Greece out.

RUSSIAN AND ROUMANIAN FRONTS.

SITUATION GENERALLY SATISFACTORY

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 20.
Recd. 1-15 a.m., Aug. 21.

The situation on the Russian and Roumanian fronts is generally satisfactory. The Germans are not at present making serious progress in Poldolia and Bessarabia while the magnificent resistance of the Russians and the Roumanians is holding the enemy in Moldavia. The Austrians and the Germans have not yet reached Ocna and have not made much progress down the Trotus Valley. A severe struggle is in progress further south in the neighbourhood of the Sereth.

DEMAND OF EIGHT-HOUR DAY.

BOARD OF TRADE'S STATEMENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 19.
Recd. 5 p.m., Aug. 20.

The Board of Trade issues a lengthy statement regarding the crisis which has arisen, owing to the threat of the Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen to demand an immediate recognition of the eight-hour day. The movement is limited to this organisation, and is not affecting the National Union of Railwaymen, with its four hundred thousand membership, which recognises that this particular movement is intended simply to establish a special privilege for the selected grades of railwaymen, and not to benefit railwaymen as a whole.

The Board of Trade, as representing the Government, has been unable to concede the eight hour day, and it has been pointed out, that the inability to make the concession arises primarily from the impossibility of finding extra labour to work the railways, which, the acceptance of this demand, would involve. The Board of Trade regrets that a small section of railwaymen is apparently determined to break away from the loyal truce hitherto maintained by the railways, but believes that the great majority of the railwaymen will refuse to take any steps to jeopardise the successful prosecution of the war. Sir Arthur Stanley intimates that he will be available on Sunday should men desire to see him.

GOVERNMENT CONTROL TILL AFTER WAR.

LATER.

Sir Arther Stanley met the Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen to-day, and repeated the pledge he gave yesterday, that the Government control over the railways would continue for a period after the war. Immediately hostilities ceased, the men's demands for a shorter day could be advanced, and the Government would give them a sympathetic consideration. After the interview, the secretary of the Society said the situation was unchanged.

Mr. Thomas, M.P., Secretary of the more important National Union of Railwaymen is still confident that they will refuse to support the Society.

KAISER'S VISIT TO FLEETS.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 19.
Recd. 5 p.m., Aug. 20.

A German official message states that the Kaiser has visited the Wilhelmshaven and North Sea and Heligoland fleets.

FIGHTING ROUND HILL 70.

CANADIANS' FIRM STAND.

ENEMY DISCOMFITURE AT THE LOSS.

15 DETERMINED COUNTER-ATTACKS REPULSED.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Aug. 19.
Recd. 12-15 p.m., Aug. 20.

Reuter's correspondent at Headquarters says that the furious fighting, which has been in progress intermittently against our new positions around Lens, has lulled and leaves the gallant Canadians in possession of all they took.

ENEMY ATTACKS TO RECAPTURE HILL 70.

It is now known that the high German Command ordered the recapture at all costs of Hill 70 which so dominates the eastern side of Lens that without it the place can never be comfortable. We securely hold it. The Germans have been attacking with gas shells, flammenwerfer, rifle grenades and bombs, and massed infantry waves backed by intense artillery barrages. The Canadians resisted with drums of boiling oil, gas shells, hand grenades, machineguns, and last but not the leat the bayonet, the artillery giving magnificent support.

FURIOUS HAND-TO-HAND FIGHTING.

The correspondent is told that in no fighting in which the Dominion troops have yet taken part has there been more furious hand-to-hand fighting, and consequently, such extensive use of bayonet. The first big counter-attack began on Wednesday afternoon. It has already been described how the Fourth Division of the Prussian Guards, marching across in column of fours before deploying, was caught under machinegun barrage and all but wiped out.

SERIOUS BLOW TO ENEMY.

Whilst this was happening, more German guards were launched from Cite St. Auguste. The first wave was mown down by machine-gun fire. The second, though it got nearer our positions, met a similar fate. The third approached to within seventy yards of the Canadians before it broke and melted away. Fifteen determined counter-attacks hitherto have been launched against Bois Hugo, Bois Rase, Cite St. Emile and facing Cite St. Theodore. All were on the same scale of violence indicated, making it abundantly clear that the enemy regards the Canadian success as a very serious blow.

NEW SCHEME OF SHELL HOLES BY ENEMY.

The Germans are employing new methods of defence in Flanders, having evidently come to the conclusion that dugouts in trenches are mere mantraps under the intensity of our fire. They are experiencing great difficulty in developing a scheme of connecting shell holes by underground passages because it is almost impossible to bore anywhere hereabouts without soon striking water.

The correspondent is of the opinion that the amazing growth of artillery has killed the static warfare as expressed in the regular heavily wired trench lines.

ADVANCE NEAR YPRES-POELCAPELLE ROAD.

2,114 PRISONERS CAPTURED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 19.
Recd. 12-50 p.m., Aug. 20.

A British communiqué says as the result of a minor operation in the neighbourhood of the Ypres-Poelcapelle road our line was advanced to a depth of 500 yards on a frontage of a mile and we captured all our objectives including a series of strongly fortified farms. The enemy's losses were considerable; ours were very slight.

Prisoners taken on Thursday north-east of Ypres number 2,114.

We brought down three aeroplanes and drove four down. Eight of ours are missing.

ACTIVITY OF OUR AIR SERVICE.

SEVERAL TONS OF BOMBS DROPPED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 20.
Recd. 9-10 p.m., Aug. 20.

The Admiralty says:—The air service on Saturday night dropped many tons of bombs on Saint Pierre station at Ghent, Thorout station and dump and Bruges Docks.

We also raided Snelleghem aerodrome yesterday morning scoring a direct hit on a large shed. The Royal Flying Corps assisted our returning machines to beat off hostile aircraft shooting one down. All our machines returned.

Mr. Gulam Hussain, editor of the "New Era" was knocked down by a runaway horse on Saturday. He was removed to Balrampur Hospital and is suffering from severe injuries. His condition yesterday showed slight improvement.

FIGHTING ON FRENCH FRONT.

11 GERMAN AEROPLANES BROUGHT DOWN.

RAILWAY STATIONS AND MUNITION DUMPS BOMBED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 20.
Recd. 12-50 p.m., Aug. 20.

A French communiqué says the artillery struggle assumed marked activity in the region of Braye, Cerny and both the banks of the Meuse, especially in the Bezonvaux sector.

Rheims received six hundred shells. One civilian was wounded.

Our airmen brought down eleven German aeroplanes in flames or completely destroyed. They also forced six to land seriously damaged. Our aeroplanes bombed the railway stations at Dun-sur-Meuse, Cortemarck, Thorout, Lichtervelde, Ostend and Cambrai where a fire broke out, hutments in the forest of Houtjulst and the munition dumps at Bantheville.

PRESIDENT POINCARE'S BIRTHDAY.

KING GEORGE'S CONGRATULATIONS

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, Aug. 20.
Recd. 12-50 p.m., Aug. 20.

King George has sent a birthday telegram to President Poincare hoping that France at no distant date will have the satisfaction of gathering the fruits of her magnificent efforts for the cause uniting it with Britain.

President Poincare has replied congratulating the King on the magnificent successes of the British army.

ENEMY COUNTER-ATTACK REPULSED.

SUCCESSFUL BRITISH RAID NEAR LENSE

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 20.
Recd. 9-10 p.m., Aug. 20.

Field-Marshal Haig in a communiqué this afternoon says:—After sharp fighting we completely repulsed a counter-attack at night against the positions we captured yesterday morning south-east of Epehy. We made a successful raid south of Lens and slightly advanced our line on the Ypres battle front south-east of St. Janshoek.

ENEMY ADMISSION.

GERMAN COMMUNIQUE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 20.
Recd. 9-10 p.m., Aug. 20.

A wireless German official communiqué states that south of Langemarck the enemy attacked using tanks enveloped in artificial fog. There has been most intense artillery activity on the La Bassee Canal at Lens and south of the Scarpe.

ITALIAN ATTACK ALONG ISONZO.

AUSTRIAN COMMUNIQUE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 20.
Recd. 9-10 p.m., Aug. 20.

A wireless Austrian official communiqué says:—The Italians attacked the coastal territory along the Isonzo which has belonged to Austria for centuries. After very strong artillery preparation lasting a day and half the enemy infantry advanced in the morning between Mrzlivrh and the sea. A very bitter struggle is raging in almost all sectors on a front of sixty kilometres.

GREAT ISONZO BATTLE.

CONTINUES WITH UNDIMINISHED FORCE

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 20.
Recd. 5 p.m., Aug. 20.

An Austrian evening communiqué says that the great Isonzo battle continues with undiminished force.

LATER.

The Italian offensive seems likely to develop into a fierce fight for Trieste. General Cadorna is employing now the familiar Allies' tactics of pouring in terrific artillery fire on the front while bombing from the air, troops and communications in the rear. The Italian reports hitherto do not mention the actual infantry attacks.

TRAM TRAGEDY AT DOVER.

10 KILLED AND 40 INJURED BY A RUNAWAY CAR.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 20.
Recd. 12-50 p.m., Aug. 20.

Ten persons have been killed and forty injured in a runaway tram accident at Dover.

ARMY COMMISSIONS TO INDIANS.

EXISTING BAR REMOVED.

IMMEDIATE COMMISSIONS TO 9 OFFICERS.

SECRETARY OF STATE'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Aug. 20.

A "Gazette of India" Extraordinary publishes the following notifications:

The following telegram has been received from the Secretary of State for India and is published for general information:—

The Secretary of State for India has announced in the House of Commons the decision of His Majesty's Government to remove the bar which has hitherto precluded the admission of Indians to commissioned rank in His Majesty's Army and steps are accordingly being taken respecting the grant of the commissions to nine Indian officers belonging to native Indian land forces, who have served in the field in the present war, and whom the Government of India recommended for this honour in recognition of their services. Their names will be notified in the "London Gazette." They will be posted to the Indian Army.

The Secretary of State and the Government of India are discussing the general conditions under which Indians should, in future, be eligible for commissions. In due course, the Army Council will be consulted with a view to the introduction of a carefully considered scheme to provide for the selection of candidates and for training them in the important duties which will devolve upon them.

PUBLIC MEETING AT NAGPUR

PRESENCE OF EDUCATIONAL AUTHORITIES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

NAGPUR, Aug. 20.

A crowded public meeting was held last evening under the auspices of the Home Rule League, Mr. M. V. Joshi presiding. Mr. N. A. Dravid, of the Servants of India Society, delivered a lecture on financial independence of the provinces and said that provinces should be free to levy taxes, to borrow, and to spend, and added that the sole control should be in the hands of the Provincial Councils consisting of four-fifths majority of the elected members and not in the hands of the Government of India nor the Local Governments as constituted now.

Heads of colleges and schools with their staff and some educational authorities attended yesterday's meeting with a view to ascertain whether orders prohibiting students from attending political meetings were effectively carried out, and some schools were held during the time of the lecture although yesterday was Sunday.

INTERNMENT DAY AT KARACHI.

POLICE PROHIBITS PROCESSION.

A correspondent writes:—

The local branch of the Home Rule League, Karachi, made grand preparations for the 16th instant. Big placards with stirring messages and dozens of Home Rule flags had been kept in readiness and the report had gone about that a procession would pass through the streets of the city. The police had however, their role to play, and actuated, as it were, by a spirit of rivalry with their brethren at Hyderabad, served the Home Rule League with three prohibitory notices.

The procession had to be dropped. But parties of Home Rulers proceeded immediately to the various quarters of the city to inform the people of the police action and urge them to attend the announced meeting at 8 p.m. The people poured in at the appointed time, high Home Rule flags greeting them outside the hall, and a garlanded photo of Mrs. Besant inside. Every speaker laid special emphasis on Swadeshi and Passive Resistence as the only lawful weapons in the hands of a helpless people. At the end, the President announced that "very soon we would be prepared to disobey all unjust orders and that we would work strenuously for the freedom of the Motherland and her martyrs." The unexpected visit at this stage of the Hon. Mr. Bhurari, the much-beloved President of the Hyderabad Home Rule branch, enlivened the last scenes. The whole assembly rose, amidst thundering cheers and cries of Bande Mataram to do him honour. In response to ceaseless requests from the audience the Hon. Mr Bhurgri, in the course of a speech exhorted them to show in action the courage and determination which was apparent from their enthusiasm. He assured them that if they did that, they would find Home Rule waiting at their doors.

INTERNMENT DAY.

PUBLIC MEETING AT AHMEDABAD.

A correspondent writes:—

Under the auspices of the local branch of the Home Rule League for India, a public meeting of the citizens of Ahmedabad was called on the 16th August, 1917, in the Premabhai Hall. Some hours before the appointed time the hall was crowded to the full and there was hardly an inch of space unoccupied when the proceedings began. Many had to go back for want of accommodation. Perfect order was maintained by the volunteers of the Home Rule League. Mr. G. R. Dabholkar, was voted to the chair and the proceedings began in vernacular with a song and a prayer for the release of the interned patriots by Swami Satyadev who spoke in Hindi. Two resolutions, one protesting against the internments and the other advocating the Swedeshi vow were passed.

The student world in Ahmedabad was prevented from attending this meeting, under the ban of the impolitic circular of the Bombay Government. The Home Rule League strength in Ahmedabad is more than 600 and the membership is every day increasing.

HOME RULE MEETING AT KALYAN.

A very successful meeting under the auspices of the Indian Home Rule League, Thana District Branch, was held at Kalyan on Sunday evening about 1000 persons being present. There was great enthusiasm and many Mohamedans attended the meeting. Mr. Syud Hossain first addressed the meeting in Urdu, and then in English. Mr. Waman Malhar Joshi Editor of "The Message," presided. Many prominent persons in the town, and from Bhiwandi attended the meeting.

NEW MEMBERS OF HOME RULE LEAGUE.

The following have joined the Home Rule League, Bombay Branch:—

Messrs. Waghji Vallabhdas, Jamnadas Gordhandas, Manishanker Jetashanker, Shanker Shivji Gaikwar, Chhotalal Nathabhai, Mathradas Visanji, Manilal Chunilal Broker, Khodidas Kalidas, Keshavji Trikumji, Sunderji Ukeda, Manubhai Lalbhai Seth, Narottam Harajivandas, Manilal K. Shah, Lakhmichand Panalal, Maneklal Motilal, Narandas Laldas, Krishnarao Gopal Marathi, Harakisandas Chunilal Champaklal D. Dalal, J. N. Nageshker, J. P. Chichgar, Phirozeshah S. Bharucha, Vinayak Atmaram, Liladhar Jadhavji, Premji Monji, Mandji Hirji, Tribhuvandas Harajivandas, Deoraj Harji, N. B. Desai, Jivanbhai Chakoobhai and 20 more.

The following persons have joined the Indian Home Rule League (Bombay Branch): Messrs. B. K. Shah, A. K. Ekabote, D. V. Patanaker, R. D. Thakka, K. Ranadevroo Narayan, D. B. Govekar, D. R. Kumatheker, H. C. Kulkarni, M. G. Kalege, S. D. Kulkarni, Jethabhai Dayal, H. A. Surve, V. H. Gokhale, L. N. Dalal, K. K. Thakkar, V. R. Lele, V. L. Sapre, R. A. Pandit, Shankarlal Gandabhai, Purashottam Pitamber, Revashanker Prabhashanker, Ramachandra Babishet, Nathuram Sitaram, Janardhan S. Gokhale, Keshav Baishet.

SIAMESE PROPERTY IN GERMANY.

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT OF SEIZURE

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 19.
Recd. 12-50 p.m., Aug. 20.

The seizure of all property in Germany belonging to the Kingdom of Siam or Siamese subjects is officially announced in Berlin.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

BOMBAY MILK SUPPLY.

PRAG MAHAL FIRE AND STORAGE OF CINEMA FILMS.

A meeting of the Municipal Corporation was held yesterday, Mr. J. A. D. McBain presiding, when consideration was given to the question of the milk supply of Bombay and to the recent disastrous fire in the Prag Mahal due to the storage of cinema films.

Mr. Sunderrao D. Navalker moved: "That the Commissioner be requested to report whether the public has been benefited by the licensing of the sale of milk in the City and whether the quality of the milk has been improved thereby or not? If not, why not?"

He said the reason of his resolution was the general complaint raised that even after the recent regulations, pure milk had not been supplied to the public. Another question was the supply of pure milk for infants, as pure milk had a great effect on infant mortality. There was no improvement in the quality of the milk at all There was an adulteration of milk to the extent of 60 per cent., one of the reason of the high prices of milk was the slaughter of milch-cattle in large numbers.

Mr. Maganlal Khakkar who seconded said every month there must be some sort of supervision by which the adulteration could be stopped.

The motion was carried.

INTERMITTENT WATER SUPPLY TO SUBURBS.

Mr. Sunderrao D. Navalker then moved: "That the Commissioner be requested to stop the present constant supply of water to the different bodies in the suburbs and give them an intermittent supply of water three hours in the morning and in the evening until a constant supply of water at sufficient pressure is maintained in all the parts of the City."

He said water could be supplied to the suburban bodies only after the wants of the city had been fulfilled, but the residents in the city did not get a proper supply of water and why should they give the suburban bodies a constant supply? It was evident that people in the city did not get a sufficient supply of water for their purposes.

For want of a seconder the proposition fell through.

PRAG MAHAL FIRE AND STORAGE OF CINEMA FILMS.

Dr. Jehangir Cursetji moved: "That the Commissioner be requested to submit at an early date a detailed report regarding the fire which broke out on the 17th July in Prag Mahal, near Dhobi Talao.

"That his attention be invited to the fact that the fire was caused by the storage of cinema films in the premises of Messrs. Pearson and Company, situated on the ground floor, and he be requested to report whether it is not desirable to obtain legal powers for controlling the storage of such films by means of licenses and for prohibiting the storage of such films and other inflammable articles such as fire works, etc. on ground floors of buildings used as residences."

He said the fire was caused not once, but twice on the same premises in the films. He wanted to know whether there were sufficient number of exits in the building, and whether the staircases in it were of fireproof concrete. It was not proper to allow the storage of such films in a building which was occupied by so many people.

Dr. D. B. Master seconded.

Mr. A. M. Tod did not think there was any danger in storing these films in a building like the Prag Mahal if there were sufficient means provided to cut off the fire at once.

The proposition was passed.

PREPARATION OF COW-DUNG CAKES AT TARDEO.

The Corporation then considered a letter from the Municipal Commissioner in which he stated in reply to a resolution asking him "to report whether it is desirable in the interests of the health of the city, to allow the preparation of a large quantity of cow-dung cakes at Tardeo, in the space between the two railway lines, and (b) to allow the dumping of large quantities of silt from the city's sewers on the Byculla flats; and if not, to suggest measures for remedying them. 2. Cow-dung cakes have for years been manufactured in the area referred to under license from the Municipality. Cow-dung cakes, as the Corporation are aware, are used as fuel by a large number of poor people, and the refusal of licenses would involve hardship to this class and to the people who make a living by manufacturing these cakes. The area is sparsely populated, and the manufacture of cow-dung cakes in it does not appear to be either a nuisance or a danger to public health. Endeavours are made to prevent the manufacture in areas in which nuisance is likely to be caused. The suggestion in the latter part of the resolution that large quantities of silt from the sewers are dumped on the flats is based on a misapprehension."

Dr. Master moved that the Corporation were of the opinion that the manufacture of a large quantity of cow-dung cakes in the city was highly detrimental to the health of its inhabitants and that the Commissioner be requested to grant licences for preparing them at Dharavi and not at Tardeo or Parel.

Dr. Master said it would be a great hardship to the poor if the present conveniences were removed, but it was also very injurious to the health of the people.

Dr. J. Cursetji seconded the proposition

Mr. A. M. Tod moved an amendment that the Commissioner's letter be recorded.

Mr. V. A. Dabholker seconded the amendment.

Mr. S. C. Dhondy said this was not only a nuisance, but an eyesore.

Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoolah said if it was a nuisance at Tardeo or Parel it was a nuisance at Dharavi. What was the use of removing it to another place? He should have expected Dr. Master to stop the making of these cakes at all in Bombay. As it is the motion could not be accepted, because the motion stated "do it away from a particular part of the city and take it to another". He opposed the motion.

Dr. Master in replying said the people in the locality suffered from the smell and commonsense could tell them that it was not only an eyesore, but harmful to the inhabitants of that locality.

Mr. Tod's amendment was carried.

The Corporation then adjourned to Thursday next.

A MARKET PEON'S DUTY.

INTERESTING JUDGMENT IN BANDRA MUNICIPAL CASE.

Last week Mr. Thakur, First Class Resident Magistrate, Bandra, delivered judgment in the case in which Mr. Savakshaw Dossabhai Khariwalla, Municipal Market contractor and his brother, Mr. Jamsedji Dossabhai Khariwalla, had been charged by the Bandra Police at the instance of the Chief Officer under Section 332, I. P. C., with having on 3rd June voluntarily caused hurt to Khondibhai Rehmanbhai, the market peon of the Municipality, a public servant, in the discharge of his duties as such public servant.

The complainant (market peon) stated that his duty was to see that no rotten articles were brought for sale into the market and not to allow persons to sit on the road to sell their wares. One morning about a month prior to the date of the alleged offence, the Chief Officer had come to inspect the market. He saw some persons on the road selling vegetables. He asked the market peon if those people paid anything to the contractor for squatting on the road. The market peon replied that if the sellers sat the whole morning they paid annas 2, and for an hour or two they gave one anna only. The Chief Officer reprimanded him for not doing his duty properly. The peon explained that the practice had been going on for a long time. He was then ordered by the Chief Officer to drive out all persons selling on the road. Consequently on Sunday morning the peon tried to disperse the squatters when the accused No. 1 told him he had no right to do so. The peon then went to the Municipal Office complaining about this interference to the Secretary, who told him he should have carried out the orders of the Chief Officer, instead of coming to the office. So the peon went back to the bazaar, and began to drive away the squatters, when both the accused, he said, assaulted him. He did not know who gave him a kick with the boot. His left hand was injured and he was treated at the Government dispensary.

Several witnesses were examined in the case.

Mr. Pandurang V. Patil, in his address to the Court, said that the market peon was not a public servant according to the legal definition of the term.

The Magistrate in delivering judgment said that there were five points for decision, namely (1) whether the two accused caused hurt; (2) whether the person hurt was a public servant; (3) whether the complainant was then discharging his duty as such public servant; (4) whether the accused did so with the intent to prevent or deter such public servant in the lawful discharge of his duty; and (5) whether the accused did so in consequence of something done or attempted to be done by such public servant in the lawful discharge of his duty.

The Magistrate decided all the points in the negative; and the accused were acquitted under section 258, C. P. C.

GOLFING ACCIDENT AT BANDRA.

A BOY INJURED.

On Sunday evening, the Palli village boys of Bandra were having their cricket match on the Danda Green. Close by are the golf links of the Palli Hill Gymkhana. A ball alleged to be struck from a tee in the links hit a cricket player by the name of William Phillip Pereira, a student in the St. Peter's School so violently on the epigastrium that he instantly fell almost dead on the ground. Mr. Muir, who is alleged to have shot the ball, immediately ordered out from the club restoratives and is making very kind enquiries after the poor lad, who is laid up in Dr. Desai's hospital in a more or less critical condition.

FRESH APPLICATION FOR "NEW INDIA."

RS. 10,000 SECURITY DEPOSITED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Aug. 20.

Mr. A. Doraswami Iyer, High Court Vakil, accompanied by Mr. P. K. Telang, appeared before the Chief Presidency Magistrate at Egmore this afternoon and desired to make fresh application regarding "New India." His Worship demanded a security of Rs. 10,000. Mr. Telang deposited Rs. 10,000 and the Magistrate granted the application.

SECONDARY EDUCATION CONFERENCE.

OPENED BY THE VICEROY.

QUESTION OF THE VERNACULARS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

VICEROY'S CAMP, SIMLA, Aug. 20.

His Excellency the Viceroy in opening the Secondary Education Conference to-day said:—You have been asked to meet here in Simla to consider certain important questions relating to our educational system, and I have come to open your Conference not with any idea of attempting to influence your deliberations, but with the sole purpose of bidding you welcome, and of emphasising the importance I attach to the questions which you are about to discuss, and first let me repeat at the risk of seeming platitudinous the principle which I would urge, should govern Educational Conferences. Examine the question which is being laid before you solely from the educational standpoint. I quite appreciate that it may be looked at from other points of view, but we are not asking you to do this. What we are asking you to consider is whether accepting the present policy with regard to English any improvement can be made in the general arrangements now in force in our schools with reference to the teaching of English and the use of English as a medium of instruction, keeping two desiderata in view, first, that students may be enabled to obtain a better grasp of the subjects which they are taught, and secondly, that they may complete their secondary course with a more adequate knowledge of the English language than at present. Some of you may be aware in this connection that the larger question of making the Indian vernaculars the media of instruction and the study of English as a second language compulsory for Indian pupils in all secondary schools was brought up in the form of a resolution in the Imperial Council in March, 1915, and that the then Education Member, Sir Harcourt Butler, deprecated any Conference to local Governments on the subject until after the end of the war. It is not our intention to go back on this decision, but I have thought it well that we should have this small Conference in the meantime with a view to clear the ground, and to arrive at a better idea of the points which should later be referred to local Governments for consideration. You will observe then that the scope of your enquiry is strictly limited, but none the less there is important spade-work for you to do and I look forward to valuable conclusions being reached by you.

HISTORY OF THE QUESTION.

While, however, you will be forming your conclusions on the working of the present system prevailing in the schools, it may not be amiss if I remind you briefly of the past history of this question in its broader aspects. As you are all aware we go back for our beginnings to Macaulay's famous minute of 2nd February, 1833. In that minute Macaulay gave, as has been said, a decisive bias to the course of education in India, and decided unhesitatingly in favour of English. But Macaulay was not oblivious of the claims of the vernaculars and looked forward to the formation of a class which should refine the vernacular dialects of the country, enrich these dialects with terms of science borrowed—from the Western nomenclature, and render them by degrees fit vehicles for conveying knowledge to the great mass of the population. From 1833 we pass on chronologically to 1854 when a despatch was written by the Court of Directors of the East India Company to the Governor-General of India-in-Council on the subject of the education of the people of India, and from this despatch let me quote certain striking passages. "It is neither our aim nor our desire," the Directors says, "to substitute the English language for the vernacular dialects of the country. We have always been most sensible of the importance of the use of the language which alone are understood by the great mass of the population. In any general system of education, the English language should be taught when there is a demand for it, but such instruction should always be combined with a careful attention to the study of the vernacular language of the District and with such general instruction as can be conveyed through that language, and while the English language continues to be made use of as by far the most perfect medium for the education of those persons who have acquired sufficient knowledge of it. To receive general instruction through it the vernacular language must be employed to teach the far larger classes who are ignorant of or imperfectly acquainted with English. We look, therefore, to the English language and to the vernacular languages of India together as the media for the diffusion of European knowledge." The Education Commission of 1882 did not put forward any definite commendations on the subject, but came to the conclusion that a boy was more intelligent if he had studied through the medium of the vernaculars till the highest classes were reached. The Indian Universities Commission of 1902 was strongly in favour of the inclusion of vernaculars as a subject in the higher courses even up to the M.A. The Government resolution of 1904 laid down that English should not become the medium of instruction earlier than the age of 13, and that no scholar in a secondary school should even then be allowed to abandon the study of the vernacular.

OUT OF THE QUESTION TO GO BACK.

Now these extracts raise some important points. Macaulay decided in favour of the highest education being in English, but clearly contemplated an improvement of the vernaculars so as to make them the vehicle of Western thought. The despatch of 1854 went further. It distinctly contemplated the encouragement and enriching of the vernaculars by translations from English, the limitation of English education to very few, and the propagation of Western knowledge through translations. Sixty-three years have elapsed since the date of Sir Charles Wood's despatch and English education has taken firm hold upon the country. It is surely out of the question now to talk of going back on the established lines of our educational system. The interest of the education classes is centred in English. English is on the high road to become, if it has not already become, among the educated classes the *lingua franca* all over India. English is required in all the public administration of the country. While I have much sympathy with those who deplore the neglect of the vernaculars, is it not obvious that the substitution at this time of day of the vernaculars for English is beyond the bounds of practical politics, even if the Government were willing to consider such a policy. I would further ask them to remember the great divergence of opinion among the Indian members on this subject which was manifested in the debate in 1915 on the resolution to which I have already alluded. I think that the discussion which then took place affords strong confirmation of what I have just said. Again the very multitude of the vernaculars presents a practical difficulty for which I have never seen a satisfactory solution propounded. Moreover, with each generation English will come more and more to be learnt not in the schools, but in the every day intercourse of the home.

This larger question is not now before you but in view of what has been urged elsewhere, I have briefly enumerated some of the patent objections to a reversal of the present policy.

WHAT CAN BE DONE.

Accepting then this position, what is there that we can do? I believe a very real advance can be made in the encouragement of the vernaculars both outside and independency of their place in our educational system, and within our educational system we should carefully consider the present teaching of English. It may be for instance that we are concentrating our attention too largely on the teaching of English literature and too little on the acquisition of English as a living language. Whatever the cause I think it is common ground that the teaching of English in our schools is not as satisfactory as we could wish. It will be for you gentlemen to help us with your advice in this matter.

Lastly, I come to the subject of the *media* of instruction. As you all know the vernaculars and English are both the *media* of instruction in our schools, and it is sometimes overlooked to what a large extent the vernaculars figure at the present time as a medium of instruction. But it is certainly worth our while to examine from the educational standpoint, what the relative position of these *media* should be to each other, having in view the one object viz. that the pupil should derive the greatest possible advantage from his schooling. This is a matter on which only those who have practical knowledge of work in the schools are competent to advise, and I can only regret that I have not that first hand knowledge which would entitle me to give an opinion. You, however, have that knowledge, and I feel confident that you will be able to give us some sound and practical advice. Do not, I pray you, despise this piece of spade-work which we are asking you to do. From my experience of educational work, I would impress on you the importance of these seemingly small points of practical working. The best laid schemes often go astray through the neglect or mishandling of some small detail of which only those at work in the schools realise the importance. I recognise the value of large and generous ideals in the sphere of education, but we must never forget the need from time to time of examining and making sure our foundations, and what more important what more practical task in this connection could be laid upon you than the duty of devising means whereby students may be enabled to obtain a better grasp of the subjects which they are taught and to complete their secondary course with a more competent knowledge of the English language than at present?

HIS EXCELLENCY THANKED.

Mr. [illegible] thanking the Viceroy said:—As a non-official member of this Conference I hope I may be permitted on behalf of us all here to express to your Excellency our gratitude for the trouble you have taken to come here and open this Conference this morning. We know how numerous and pressing are the calls which beset the statesman who is charged with the high duty of guiding the Indian Empire in the path of progress in these eventful times. Our appreciation of your Excellency's presence here to-day is all the greater on that account, and we regard the inspiring words which you have addressed to us here as of happy augury for the success of this Conference, called as it has been, to deal with the most important question of secondary education which is the corner stone of our educational system, but which has rather tended in the past to be neglected owing to the more clamant voices of primary and university education. Once more I thank your Excellency on behalf of us all for your presence here this morning.

Mr. Devadhar seconded the motion of thanks.

His Excellency acknowledging the vote of thanks briefly alluded to his personal experience extending over seven years of educational matters in London and alluded to the importance of details in educational questions and hoped to make the personal acquaintance of members at Viceregal Lodge later.

The following press note issued to-day by the Government of India says that Government servants granted commissions in the Anglo-Indian Force shall receive whilst serving within Indian limits pay at civil rate or military pay of rank and branch plus civil furlough pay whilst employed overseas.

G. I. P. STRIKE.

RELIEF DISTRIBUTIONS' BUSY MORNING.

BHATTIA VOLUNTEERS' SPLENDID WORK.

(From our Special Correspondent.)

MONDAY NIGHT.

The Police had again mustered strong this morning at Kingsway, though this time they were not so attentive to relief distributors as on Saturday. They had gathered in small knots here and there and kept at a respectable distance from the relief sheds and from the men who had come to receive relief. The officers also were present, busy for the most part among themselves. It was interesting to observe that some of the Police constables could not resist the temptation belonging to frail human nature and were fraternising with the men. A rumour had widely spread that H. E. Lord Willingdon would visit the spot in the course of the day, though he had not done so up to a quarter past ten. The bustle among the officers and the gathering in of the policemen on the spot lent colour to the rumour.

RELIEF WORKERS BUSY.

The relief work which was resumed yesterday was continued as usual to-day. Thousands of men came in with their tickets and additional tickets were issued again to-day to those who had not hitherto considered it necessary to obtain relief. But considering that they are all men of poor circumstances and that they have been out of work for a month and four days, it is not surprising that they should feel the pinch of want. The Relief Committee have immense trust in God and so have the men. The Committee feel that so long as there is no official interference with its work of charity and philanthropy, it will be able to continue giving relief not only to the present number, which I hear now stands somewhere at 16,000, but to as many more if necessary. The men also have unbounded faith in the providence of God and also in the charitable instincts of the citizens of Bombay. I happened to be speaking separately to the strikers belonging to different communities. Those who were drawn from among the Hindus—they attributed the whole thing to fate; but showed no distrust for the future. Members of the other communities also, particularly the Mahomedans—had trust in the greatness and goodness of Allah, and one Mahomedan, a thin lean looking man with long mustaches, who appeared to be regarded among his co-religionists with a certain amount of regard and respect, assured me that inducements had been separately held out to him that if he would get his friends—'dost' on—to return to work they would all be accorded decent treatment; but the man in his simple-minded faith and devotion told me that he had refused to listen to such an infamous proposal as it was against the teachings of the Quoran. I wish I could give here an exact translation of what he said. What I have stated here is the substance of what he told me in the course of a five minutes' conversation.

VOLUNTEERS' GOOD WORK.

The work of doing out grain is a prosaic thing; but the services of the volunteers, including some members of the Bhattia Volunteer Corps in this connection, must certainly be acknowledged. In utter disregard of personal discomfort and inconvenience and in fair weather and foul they have attended to their self-imposed and voluntary task with a readiness and willingness which should evoke admiration from even the most cynically disposed. For after all, these men most of them quite young, have nothing to gain by toiling in or about the sheds from early morning till late in the afternoon, for days together. The members of the Committee, too, have been doing their best and are determined to continue relief so long as it should be necessary. I spoke to some of them this morning particularly about their new locality. Though they had nothing to complain about in regard to the place itself, there is the great distance from the quarters of the affected men. It is quite ten minutes' brisk walk from the Dadar Train Terminus and is, I believe, about three miles from its former site. The members of the Committee feel the needless hardship which it imposes on the men; but the latter realise that it is not the fault of the Committee and have taken it in a spirit of resignation.

NO DISTINCTION OF CREEDS.

It must be remarked here that the distribution of relief is of a cosmopolitan character and no distinction is made on the score of caste, creed or religion. Among the large number of strikers, there are Christians, Parsis, Hindus and Mahomedans, and equal consideration has been shown to all classes. I learnt from a poor Christian this morning that he and some other members of his religious persuasion approached their "Father" to help them to tide over the crisis; but it would appear that the good "Father" very charitably told them that they deserved no sympathy because they had joined with members of other communities and must therefore make shift for themselves. He told me that it was with a heavy heart that he and his brethren had made up their minds to approach the Relief Committee, because they were afraid being Christians they might be refused assistance or treated with contempt. I could observe from the man's manner that his heart was too full for words to express his gratitude for the readiness with which the Committee issued them the tickets without in the least troubling itself about their religious persuasion. It would appear that the Committee had thought of arranging to distribute relief to the Christian "strikers" at one of the nearest churches so as to prevent unnecessary hardship: but for some reason, the idea had to be given up. The men are quite content to put up with the little inconveniences and are satisfied with the daily relief they are getting. The allowance is not luxurious, but it enables the men to keep the wolf from the door.

The Parel and Matunga workshops are all quiet and there is nothing doing. A few mounted police are posted at the gates and the approaches to the workshops, but that is all. There is a vivid contrast as one can see, between the B. B. and C. I. workshops, with work going on in full swing and the G. I. P. Railway workshops where everything is at a dead stop.

I have commenced this account with the police and it is only proper, I should close it with the police. There was no obtrusive display of either pistols or lathis or long stout sticks. They had all apparently been consigned into retirement. I was asked by some of the men why there were so many police to-day. Of course, I could not vouch a satisfactory reply except at first to hazard a guess that some distinguished personage might likely be visiting the place. Otherwise, of course, there was absolutely, no necessity for the presence of such a large police force to-day. The men numbering some thousands were perfectly well behaved and the Committee and the volunteers experienced absolutely no trouble whatever with the men, notwithstanding the diverse and cosmopolitan character of the gathering. But it is due to say that the police kept away at a respectable distance from the sheds and could not have certainly apprehended to-day any disturbance between the Relief Committee and the men.

I learn at a late hour that negotiations of some kind have been going on and that one or more of the men's leaders was called to the Police Commissioner's office in the evening, but more of this to-morrow.

INDIAN REFORM.

COMMANDER WEDGEWOOD'S MOTION IN PARLIAMENT.

COLONIAL HOME RULE TO BE END IN VIEW.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Aug. 20.

Commander Wedgewood M.P., in the course of a letter to Sir Subrumania Iyer, Mr. K. V. Rangaswami Iyengar and Mr. C. P. Ramaswami Iyer, which is published in "New India" to-day says, with regard to a motion that he has put down respecting India:—What I have suggested is that the British Government should lay it down that colonial Home Rule is the end they have in view, though it may take even 50 years to complete the process. They should lay down the stages and dates when each successive stage will become operative, provided that the previous stage works satisfactorily. The stages might be of this nature; the power of imposing certain taxes for any purposes desired, then complete control of the purse, free direct election and some representation, then full representative government and lastly full responsible government, all combined with real popular education. Whether the province or the nation be taken as the unit seems to me to be immaterial provided you in India create and preserve the national spirit as a driving power.

COMPANY'S NOTICE TO THE MEN.

A notice in Marathi to the following effect over the signature of Mr. T. W. Bonner, Loco. Superintendent, Parel, and a similar one over the signature of Mr. Bell, Loco. Superintendent, Matunga, were distributed among the strikers yesterday: "It has come to the knowledge of the Railway Company that there is considerable misunderstanding about various concessions and increase in wages which workmen are given. In this connection Mr. T. W. Bonner, Loco. Superintendent, will personally give detailed particulars about the rise in wages, with a view to remove misunderstanding prevailing among them, and the workmen are asked to meet between 9 and 10 a.m. at the compound of the Loco. Superintendent's office."

STRIKERS' FAMILES' RELIEF FUND.

We have received the following further subscriptions for the above Fund:—

Sympathiser (through I. B. M.), Rs. 10; H. B. Chanda, Rs. 2; L. M. Doshi, Rs. 51; Well-wisher, Rs. 11; Sympathiser, Rs. 11; A Person, Rs. 11; A Favourite, Rs. 11; A Child, Rs. 5; Maganlal Manecklal and Co. (through Matunga Residents' Association) Ist instalment. Rs. 25; Ramji Punja, Rs. 25; Mistri Naran Shivjee, Rs. 10; "A Mahomedan Sympathiser," Rs. 10; "Anti-Home Rulers," Rs. 10,8; "A Friend," Rs. 10; "Sympathiser," Rs. 50; A. Rahaman, Rs. 50; C. M. S., Rs. 25; S. H. N. Mahomed, Rs. 10; Some Shareholders (through M. S. V. Hora), Rs. 130; "Sympathisers" (through P. A. J.), Rs. 6.

G. I. P. STRIKE.

SOLICITORS' LETTER.

The Solicitors for the workmen have sent us the following:—

It is stated in some of the local papers that about 800 workmen have resumed work at the Parel workshops and about 200 at the Matunga workshops. It is further stated that the strikers' behaviour was very disorderly on Friday last, the 17th instant. I have, however, been informed by the workmen that only 51 men have resumed at the Parel workshops and 14 at the Matunga workshops and that there is absolutely no truth in the rumours about their behaviour which is as peaceful and orderly as before.

As I have been asked by the workmen to contradict the above false statements and rumours, I shall thank you to correct the above misstatements immediately, otherwise, the cause of the workmen is likely to suffer.

A Sure Remedy for Women.

MAHATMA RAMDASJI'S WELL-KNOWN MEDICINES.

A wonderful cure for all kinds of female diseases, removes obstacles and sterility in women within three months.

In the medical world the principle of the survival of the fittest is very well illustrated in the marvellous efficacy of Mahatma Shri Ramdasji's Aushadhi.

By the use of the Aushadhi the old have been fortunate enough in being blessed with children.

Mr. J. M. Raval, L.C.E. writes from Ahmedabad that:—Your child begetting Aushadhi or sterility cure medicine was given according to your instructions to * * * One had no issue for 8 years and the other had never any issue. But I am glad to inform you that by the marvellous effect of your medicines both had issue. Your medicine is nothing but a Divine gift and I strongly recommend it in hopeless cases before hunting for other harmful medicines as I have full confidence that this medicine will have the desired effect.

Dr. B. H. Vyas, L.C.P., L.C.S., P.I.S.I. (Bom) writes from Bombay that:—Your medicine was used for my sister who was suffering from anaemiae, leucorrhoea and primary state of phthisis and general weakness of the whole body. She has regained her health and also became pregnant since seven months. I tried for her my own medicines and also of several other competent medical doctors but to no effect I must say that you deserve great credit for having good command over native drugs. I can confidently say that by using Mahatma Ramdasji's medicines the desired objects of the patients will surely be attained.

For further particulars apply to:

SECRETARY,
Ram Ashram, (Branch)
Mandvi's Poll, Kansara Poll,
Ahmedabad.

Rs. 3000 CASH IN PRIZES.

Two yearly Agricultural Competitions are instituted by the Delegation of THE CHILEAN NITRATE COMMITTEE, on the best essays on Indian Agriculture and original ideas how to improve it.

1st Competition.

1st prize	.. .. ..	Rs. 1000
2nd ,,	.. .. ..	,, 500
3rd ,,	.. .. ..	,, 250

2nd Competition.

1st Prize	.. .. ..	Rs. 600
2nd ,,	.. .. ..	,, 300
3rd ,,	.. .. ..	,, 130
4th (2 prizes)..	..	each ,, 60
5th (10 ,,)	..	,, ,, 10

RULES :

Open to all interested in Agriculture. Two of the 3 judges to be elected by ballot. Names of competitors will not be known by the judges until all papers have been marked. Copies of prize essays and names and addresses of winners will be furnished on request. Commencing from July 1st, 1917. Closes June 1st, 1918. Further details supplied by:

THE DELEGATE, of the
CHILEAN NITRATE COMMITTEE,
1, Royal Exhange Place, CALCUTTA.

SUPPORT INDIAN INDUSTRIES

It is the resolution of the Government of India for the consuming departments to obtain indigenous articles as far as possible in place of imported one.

THE
INDIAN CHALK PENCIL Co.

GUJRANWALA (Punjab)

The only firm in India manufacturing

SUPERIOR WHITE CHALK CRAYONS and BRILLIANT COLOURED CRAYONS.

Highly recommended for their excellence of quality and for use in colleges and schools all over India by

THE DIRECTORS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION and THE DIRECTORS OF INDUSTRIES.

In use by the Stationery Departments of Government of India and Native States.

Prices on application.

WANTED.—Able SOLE-AGENTS to push our Sales in Bombay Presidency.

MANAGER.

Sole Agents Madras :
A. S. R. MURTI & SONS.
Cocanada.

IN BOMBAY

and its suburbs our manufactured

COSSI SILK SUIT PIECES

SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON

are much liked for their durability, softness and excellent texture. Each piece is worth the price and is guaranted for

ONE SUIT COMPLETE.

Price **Rs. 8** Per piece.

Order a piece To-day and mark what you save in the long run.

Order from—

GOOD LUCK COMPANY
BENARES CITY (India).

POONA RACES 1917.

FIRST ENTRIES.

SECOND DAY.*

(Final Entries close to-day.)
Saturday, 8th September 1917.

THE AGA KHAN'S CUP.—Distance 1½ miles.

Rajkut of Baikanthpur's b t g Bydnand 5 years.
Mr. J. L. Ainsworth's b e h Giacomi 4 years.
H. H. the Jam Saheb's br or bl e m Brownii 5 years.
General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's br e g Killoi aged.
Messrs. M. Goculdass and F. M. Garda's ch e h Zefus 4 years.
Mr. J. C. Galstaun's b e m Shining Way aged.
Mr. C. N. Wadia's ch e h Bewlay, 4 years.
Messrs Heath and Gold's b e g Joyous Gard 5 years.
Mr. M. Goculdass' b e h Politian 6 years.
Mr. Kelso's b e h Vanadium aged.
Mr. R. R. S.'s b e h Magyar 6 years.
Mr. F. R. S.'s ch e h Bachelor's Wedding, aged.
Mr. R. R. S.'s ch e m Silver Balm 6 years.
Mr. R. R. S.'s ch e m Work Girl, aged.
Mr. R. R. S.'s br e h Footman 5 years.
H. H. the Maharaja of Gwalior's ch e h Cromdale 5 years.
Mr. J. Meruen's b e g Dersingham aged.

THE POONA PLATE.—Distance about 5 furlongs.

Mr. D. Pallonjee's b e h Radiant aged.
Mr. D. Pallonjee's bl e g Poignant 3 years.
Messrs. J. Stewart and Guthrie's b e m Tootsie 3 years
Messrs. J Stewart and Guthrie's ch e h Roi d'Ecosse 4 years.
Messrs. Hastings and Guthrie's ch e h All Silk, 3 years.
General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's b e m Lady Muriel aged.
Mr. F. M. Garda's b e h Camberley 3 years.
Mr. M. Goculdass' b e h Ali Bey 4 years.
Messrs. M. Goculdass and F. M. Garda's br e h Salandra 4 years.

THE AUTUMN PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Mr. J L. Ainsworth's b e m Carpentia 5 years.
Mr. J. L. Ainsworth's b e h Giacomi, 4 years.
Mr. J. L. Ainsworth's ch e m Vanity Box, aged.
Mr. J. Stewart's b e g Anthracite 4 years.
Mr. Sorabjee Rustomjee's bl e h Triple Alliance aged.
Messrs. Hastings and Guthrie's b e g Thunder 5 years.
Messrs. Hastings and Guthrie's ch e h All Silk 3 years.
Mr. P. A. Stewart's ch e g Cheriton 5 years.
H. H. the Jam Saheb's b e h Sun Umbrella 5 years.
General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's b e m Premiere 5 years.
General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's br e m Somali 4 years.
Mr. S. A. Wahed's b e h Dorian 5 years.
Messrs. J. K. Irani and George's b e g King's Head 6 years.
Mr. T. M. Thaddeus' b e g St. Guthlac 6 years.
Mr. J. C. Galstaun's b e h Trevella 4 years.
Mr. Heath's ch e h Orloff 6 years.
Messrs. M. Goculdass and F. M. Garda's b e h Fire Finch aged.
Mr. M. Goculdass' br e g Gipsy's Advice, 14-2 aged.
Mr. M. Goculdass' b e g Gibberish 5 years.
H. H. the Maharaja of Patiala's b e h Lebanon, 4 years.
Aga Coochick Shah's b e g Binfield Grove 6 years
Aga Coochick Shah's b e m Matchless Maud, 5 years.
Chief of Mhaisal's bl e h Black Walnut 6 years.
Mr Kelso's b e m Miss Rollestone aged.
Mr. Albert's b e g Romanesque 5 years.
Mr. R. R. S.'s b e h Dunskey 4 years.
Mr. R. R. S.'s b e g Kinsale, 4 years.
Mr. R. R. S.'s b e g Cyanite 4 years.
Mr. R. R. S.'s b e g Waynflete 4 years.
Mr. R. R. S.'s bl e g Black Kite 5 years.
H. H. the Maharaja of Gwalior's b e h Philanthronist 6 years.
Mr. W. S. Clarke's b e g Penny Pie 5 years.
Mr. P. R. Avasia's b e g Laveco aged
Mr. N. Begmahomed's b e m M'Dame 4 years.
H. H. the Maharaja of Gwalior's ch e m Dress 4 years.

THE GALWAY PLATE.—Distance 1¼ miles
Messrs. A. Nanjee and Begmahomed's b e g Airman, aged.
Lieut-Col. Chesney Cook's b aus g Jacchus, aged.
Mr. Frank's br e h Rueful 3 years.
Messrs Hastings and Guthrie's bl e g Aquatint 4 years.
Mr. P. A. Stewart's b e g North aged.
H. H. the Jam Saheb's b e m Torsen, years.
General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's br e m Seigneurie aged.
Mr. M. Goculdass' br e m Megale, 5 years.
Mr. F. A. Tarrant's br e g Vardar 5 years.
Mr. S. A. Wahed's b e g Mossy, 6 years.
Mr. T. Gordhandass' b e m Madrina aged.
Mr. T. M. Thaddeus' br e g Watch Tower, aged.
Mr. Holmes' ch e m Spring Daisy, 14-1½ aged.
Mr. Pitt's ch e m Haven of Rest 4 years.
Mr. Downes' ch e g Athlete aged.
Aga Coochick Shah's ch e m Partial Eclipse, 6 years.
Mr. T. Tejpal's b e m Adelaide II aged.
Mr. Kelso's b e h Wise Thrush, 4 years.
Mr. Kelso's br e h Dr. Sym 3 years.
H. H. the Maharaja of Gwalior's g e h Villeroy 6 years.
Mr. D. Pallonjee's b e g Decorum 4 years.

THE COUNTRY BRED PRODUCE PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

H. H. the Maharaja of Gwalior's bl cb g Black Boy, 6 years.
H. H. the Maharaja of Gwalior's b cb g Samandar 6 years
Messrs. A. W. Essa and R. D. Sethna's b cb h Sugar Cane 3 years.
Messrs. A. W. Essa and R. D. Sethna's b cb h Bally Apple 3 years.
H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore's b cb h Maple 4 years.
H. H. the Yuvaraja of Mysore's b cb m Namuna 5 years.
Mr. M. Goculdass' br cb g R. G. aged.
Mr. M. Goculdass' b cb g Auriferous 3 years.
H. H. the Maharaja of Patiala's bl cb g Dick Turpin aged.
H. H. the Maharaja of Patiala's ch cb h Red Duke, 4 years.
Mr. M. Ghorpade's br cb m Maiden Palm 4 years.
Mr. R. R. S.'s bl cb h Black Friar 5 years.
Mr. N. Begmahomed's ch cb h Aubrey aged.
Mr. A. S. Oomer's b cb h Chanda Saheb 3 years.

H. H. THE FIRST AGA KHAN'S COMMEMORATION PLATE.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Mr. Downes' b a h Beyrut aged.
General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's b a h Singer 13-3¾ aged.
General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's b a h Gold Fish II aged.
General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's ch a h Purity, aged.
Mr. Hammond's ch a h Section 13-3¾ aged.
Mr Ali bin Talib's w a h White Silk aged.
Mr. Ali bin Talib's b a h Mooltan aged.
Mr. Ali bin Talib's ch a h Money Gold aged.
Mr. Heath's b a h Collingwood 5 years.
Mr R. R. S.'s b a h Majbur aged.
Mr. R. R. S's g a h Kayid 6 years.
Mr. A. S. Oomer's b a h Sir Knight 14-0, aged.

THE ARAB PONY DERBY.—Distance furlongs.

Mr. Ibrahim Gazee's b a h Advance 13-3.
Mr. A. Nanjee's g a h Ace of Heart, 13-3½.
Mr. J. Stewart's ch a h Arrow, 13-3¾.
Mr. C. N. Wadia's ch a h Hajee Baba, 14-0.
General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's ch a h Fury 13-1½.
General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's g a h California, 13-3¾.
H. H. the Yuvaraja of Mysore's b a h Peshwa 13-3¾.
Messrs. M. Goculdass and P. Mathradass' g a h Four Aces, 14-0.
Messrs. M. Goculdass and P. Mathradass' b a h Niger, 13-2.
Mr. Hammond's ch a h Durban, 13-3.
Mr. Fahad bin Saif's ch a h Viking, 13-2¾.
Mr. Ali bin Talib's g a h Tammooz, 13-3¾.
Mr. Heath's br a h Innocence 14-0.
Mr. V. E. Holland's b a h Bahlool, 14-0.
Mr. R. R. S.'s g a h Angler, 13-3¾.
Messrs. Dara Cowasjee and A. Begmahomed's b a h Red Cross, 13-3½.
Mr. Dara Cowasjee's g a h Quality 14-0.
Mr. A. S. Oomer's b a h Union Jack, 13-3¼.

THIRD DAY.

Tuesday, 11th September, 1917.

THE GANESHKHIND PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Mr. D. Pallonjee's b e h Radiant aged.
Mr. D. Pallonjee's bl e g Poignant 3 years.
General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's b e m Premiere 5 years.
Mr. J. L. Ainsworth's ch e m Vanity Box, aged.
Messrs. J. Stewart and Guthrie's ch e h Roi d'Ecosse 4 years.
Messrs. J. Stewart and Guthrie's b e g Calder Vale 5 years.
Messrs. J. Stewart and Guthrie's b e m Tootsie, 4 years.
Mr. Sorabjee Rustomjee's bl e h Triple Alliance aged.
General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's b e m Lady Muriel aged.
Mr. F. M. Garda's b e h Camberley, 3 years.
Mr. T. M. Thaddeus' ch e h Evett 6 years.
Mr. T. M. Thaddeus' b e g Pastime, 6 years.
Mr. Heath's b e g Silver Thrush 5 years.
Messrs. Heath and Gold's b e g Joyous Gard 5 years
Messrs. M. Goculdass and F. M. Garda's br e h Salandra, 4 years.
Mr. M. Goculdass' b e h Ali Bey, 4 years.
Mr. M. Goculdass' b e g Swanker 5 years.
Mr. M. Goculdass' br e h Verge 4 years.
Mr. M. Goculdass' ch m am g Forward III, aged.
Aga Coochick Shah's b e g Binfield Grove 6 years.
Aga Coochick Shah's b e m Matchless Maud, 5 years.
Messrs. J. W. Skelton and W. P. Pechey's br e g Llangeinor, aged.
Mr. R. R. S's br e h Footman, 5 years.
Mr. R. R. S.'s ch e m Silver Balm, 6 years.
Mr. F. R. S.'s ch e h Bachelors Wedding, aged.
Mr. J. Merven's b e g Dersingham, aged.

THE BURNETT PLATE.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Mr. D. B. Captain's bl e m Sugar Loaf, aged.
Mr. J. L. Ainsworth's b e h Giacomi, 4 years.
Mr. J. Stewart's b e g Anthracite 4 years.
Mr. Sorabjee Rustomjee's bl e h Triple Alliance, aged.
Messrs. Hastings and Guthrie's b e g Thunder 5 years.
Mr. P. A. Stewart's ch e g Cheriton, 5 years
H. H. the Jam Saheb's br e m Brownii 5 years
General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's br e h Spencer aged.
Messrs. M. Goculdass and F. M. Garda's ch e h Zefus, 4 years.
Mr. S. A. Wahed's b e h Dorian 5 years.
Miss H. F. Petit's b e g Screamer 6 years.
Mr. T. M. Thaddeus' b e g St. Guthlac 6 years.
Mr. J. C. Galstaun's b e h Trevella 4 years.
Mr. J. C. Galstaun's b e m Blouzelinda 6 years.
Mr. Heath's ch e h Orloff 6 years.
Mr. M. Goculdass' br e g Gipsy's Advice, 14-2. aged.
Mr. M. Goculdass' bl e g Yuan, 6 years.
Mr. M. Goculdass' b e g Gibberish 5 years.
Mr. A. Hope's b e g Kim III, 5 years.
H. H. the Maharaja of Patiala's b e h Lebnon 4 years.
Mr. R. R. S.'s b e g Cyanite 4 years.
Mr. R. R. S.'s Dunskey 4 years.
Mr. R. R. S's b e g Kinsale 4 years.
H. H. the Maharaja of Gwalior's ch e h Vidi 6 years.
H. H. the Maharaja of Gwalior's b e h Philanthronist 6 years.
Mr. W. S. Clarke's b e g Penny Pie 5 years.
Mr. P. R. Avasia's b e g Laveco aged.
Mr. N. Begmahomed's b e m M'Dame 4 years.

THE LAMINGTON PLATE.—Distance about 5 furlongs.

Mrs. J. L. Ainsworth's ch e m Little Nan, 3 years.
Mr. J. L. Ainsworth's b e m Margreen, 5 years.
Mr. Sorabjee Rustomjee's bl e h Triple Alliance aged.
Messrs. J. Stewart and Guthrie's b e m Tootsie, 4 years.
Messrs. Hastings and Guthrie's ch e h All Silk 3 years.
Mr. P. A. Stewart's ch e g Cheriton 5 years.
General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's br e m Somali 4 years.
Mr. S. A. Wahed's b e h Dorian 5 years.
Messrs. J K. Irani and George's b e g King's Head, 6 years.
Mr. J. S. Love's b e g Verres 4 years.
Messrs. Heath and Gold's b e g Weyhill 5 years.
Mr. M. Goculdass' ch e m Cicatrix 4 years.
Messrs. M. Goculdass and F. M. Garda's b e h Fire Finch aged.
Mr. Downes' br e h Billy Bawn 5 years.
H. H. the Maharaja of Patiala's br e m L'Avenir 5 years.
H. H. the Maharaja of Patiala's b e h Lebanon 4 years.
Aga Coochick Shah's b e m Matchless Maud, 5 years.
Mr. T. Tejpal's b e m Glass Rock, 4 years.
Chief of Mhaisal's bl e h Black Walnut 6 years.
Mr. Kelso's b e m Miss Rollestone, aged.
Mr. Albert's b e g Romanesque 5 years.
Mr. R. R. S.'s b e g Waynflete 4 years.
Mr. R. R. S.'s bl e g Black Kite 5 years.
Mr. R. R. S.'s ch e g Bunty aged.
Mr. W. S. Clark's b e g Penny Pie 5 years.
Mr. D. Pallonjee's b e g Hoppner aged.
Mr. N. Begmahomed's br e h Bright Bird, 4 years.
H. H. the Maharaja of Gwalior's ch e m Dress, 4 years.

THE VISITORS' PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Mrs. Walen's g e m Regal Sally 4 years.
Mr. J. P. J Walen's b e m Highfield Lady, 4 years.
Mr. A. Nanjee's ch e m Dyna 3 years.
Messrs. A. Nanjee and Begmahomed's b e g Airman aged.
Mr. Frank's br e h Rueful, 3 years.
Mr. Frank's br e m Bellicose 3 years.
Messrs. Hastings and Guthrie's bl e g Aquatint 4 years.
Mr. P. A. Stewart's b e g North aged.
Mr. F. A. Tarrant's ch e m Birthday Clothes 5 years.
Mr. F. A. Tarrant's ch am m Short Skirt 5 years
Mr F. A. Tarrant's br e m Candescure 3 years.
H. H. the Jam Saheb's b e m Flotelle 3 years
H. H. the Jam Saheb's br e h Landslip, 3 years.
General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's b e m Motor Wrap 4 years.
Mr. M. Goculdass' br e m Fine Trout 3 years.
Mr. S. A. Wahed's b e g Mossy, 6 years.
Messrs. J. K. Irani and George's b e m Arles 3 years.
Mr. T. Gordhandass' b e m Madrina aged.
Mr T. Gordhandass' ch e m Lady Douglas, aged.
Mr. T. M. Thaddeus' br e g Watch Tower, aged.
Mr. J. C. Galstaun's b e g Spearwood, 3 years.
Mr. J. S. Love's b e m Kitty O'Hara 4 years.
Mr. Heath's b e h Lucky Thought 4 years.
Mr. Holmes' ch e m Spring Daisy, 14-1½ aged.
Mr. Pitt's ch e m Haven of Rest 4 years.
Mr. Pitt's b e g Servian 5 years.
Mr. Pitt's ch e m Impecunious aged.
Mr. Downes' b e m Drill Mistress 6 years.
Mr. Downes' b e h Duet, 3 years.
Mr. A. Hope's b e m Night Flyer, 4 years.
Mr. V. E. Holland's ch e g Gladiator, 5 years
Mr. T. Tejpal's b e m Adelaide II aged.
Aga Coochick Shah's ch e m Partial Eclipse, 6 years.
Lieut-Col. O'Winter's b e g First Exchange 3 years.
Mr. Kelso'e b e h Wise Thrush, 4 years.
Mr. Kelso's br e h Dr. Sym, 3 years.
Mr. R. R. S.'s ch e m Przemsyl 3 years.
Capt. Cairnes and Mr. S. A. Sanford's b e m Kit Grey Leg aged.
Capt. Sirdar M. N. Sitole's ch e g Arras 3 years.

THE WANOWRIE PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.

General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's b a h Singer, 13-3¾.
Messrs. M. Goculdass and P. Mathradas' b a h Baloz, 13-3¾.
Mr. S. A. Wahed's b a h Peacemaker 13-3 1/3
Mr. Hammond's ch a h Durban, 13-3.
Mr. Ali bin Talib's g a h Tammooz, 13-3¾.
Mr. V. E. Ifolland's b a h Bahlool 14-0.
Mr. R. R. S.'s ch a h Zaki Pasha, 13-2¾.
Mr. R. R.'s b a h Vellard, 13-3.
Messrs. Dara Cowasjee and A. Begmohamed's b a h Red Cross, 13-3½.

THE CECIL GRAY PLATE.—Distance 3 furlongs.

H. H. Maharaja of Rappipla's g a h The Knut, 14-0.
Mr. Valijee Moosajee's ch a h Adil 13-2½.
Mr. Yussuff Sheriff's ch a h Abdul Karim, 13-3½.
Mr. Raimahomed Vazir's ch a h Warminster 13-3½.
Mr. K A. Hilaly's g a h Salamat, 13-2½.
Mr. J. A. David's g a h Emerald, 13-1½.
Mr E. A. Higg's ch a h Mercantile, 13-3½.
Mr. Nanjee's g a h Royal Taj, 13-3½.
Mr. Hasting's g a h Tit Bits, 14-0.
Mr. C. N. Wadia's ch a h Hajee Baea, 14-0.
Mr. H. W. Dixon's g a h Bill Bailey, 13-3.
Messrs. Hunt and Dixon's g a h Bag of Bones, 13-2.
Mr. Bonnett's ch a h Outfit, 13-2½.
General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's ch a h Fury, 13-1½.
General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's g a h California, 13-3¾.
Messrs. M. Goculdass and P. Mathradass' g a h Four Aces, 14-0.
Messrs. M. Goculdass and P. Mathradass' b a h Niger, 13-2.
Mr S. A. Wahed and Aga Mirza Ahmed's b a h Legislator, 14-0.
Mr. Syed Rashid's b a h Modallion, 13-3½.
Mr. George's g a h Bhookhri, 13-3¾.
Mr. Fahad bin Saif's ch a h Vikin, 13-2½.
Mr. Fahad bin Saif's g a h Sir Martin, 13-3¾
Mr. Saveed Daya's ch a h Contest, 14-0.
Mr. Ebrahim bin Zaid's g a h Play-house, 13-3.
Mr. Ali bin Talib's ch a h Mandil, 14-0.
Mr. Heath's br a h Innocence, 14-0.
Mr. Heath's b a h Vanguard 14-0.
Mr. Heath's g a h Arabian King, 14-0.
Mr. B. F. Cowasjee's roan a h Dwarf, 13-2½.
Mr. Albert's bl a h Alpine 13-3.
Mr. R. R. S.'s b a h Natal, 13-3¾.
Mr. Dara Cowasjee's g a h Quantity, 14 0.
Mr. A. S. Oomer's b a h Union Jack, 13-3¾.

THE SEISTAN PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Mr. Ebrahim Gazee's b a h Advance, 13-3, aged.
Messrs. A. Nanjee and Valijee Moosajee's b a h Gazal, 14-0 aged.
Mr. A. Nanjee's g a h Ace of Hearts, 13-3½, aged.
Mr. A. Nanjee's g a h Ace of Royals 14-0, 6 years.
Mr. J. Stewart's ch a h Arrow, 13-3¾ aged.
Mr. Hoshang Jamsetjee's g a h Kaiumers 6 years.
General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's br a h Collector, aged.
General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's g a h Full Moon, 13-3 aged.
Messrs. M. Goculdass and P. Mathradass' g a h Tajilmulook aged.
Mr. S. A. Wahed's bl a h Black Hussar, 6 years.
Mr. S. A. Wahed's g a h Osprey, 6 years.
Mr. Ahmed Hazamy's g a h Investment 14-0 aged.
Mr. J. K. Irani's g a h Excelsior aged.
Mr. Nasim Saleh's bl a k Black Ivory 6 years.
Mr. Ali bin Talib's g a h Brimo, aged.
Mr. Heath's g a h Makbul aged.
Mr. Heath's b a h Ajax 6 years.
Mr. K. Cassumbhoy's g a h Tawdry, 13-3½, aged.
Mr. Towfik Esmail's b a h Ajmer, aged.
Mr. Noble's g a h Minorn, aged.
Mr. R. P. S.'s g a h Angler, 13-3½ 5 years.
Mr. F. M. Garda's b a h Nizam-ul-mulk, aged.
Mr. Dara Cowasjee's ch a h Eldorado 6 years
Mr. N. Jehangir's g a h Ata Allah, 14-0 aged.
Mr. Erach Jeejeebhoy's bl a h Young Majub, 14-0 aged.

FOURTH DAY.

Saturday, 15th September, 1917.

THE STAND PLATE.—Ditsance 1 mile.

Mr. D. Pallanjee's b e h Radiant, aged.
Mr. D. Pallanjee's bl e g Poignant, 3 yrs.
Messrs. E. C. Ramshaw and A. Nanjee's b e m Pantomime II aged.
Raikut of Baikanthpur's b e g Bydand, yrs.
Mr. J. L. Ainsworth's b e h Giacomi, 4 yrs.
Messrs. J. Stewart and Guthrie's b e g Calder Vale, 5 yrs.
Messrs. J. Stewart and Guthrie's ch e Roi d'Ecosse, 4 yrs.
Mr. Sorabjee Rustomjee's bl e h Triple Alliance, aged.
General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's br e h Spencer, aged.
Mr. T. M. Thaddeu's ch e h Evett, 6 yrs..
Mr. T. M. Thaddeu's b e g Pastime, 6 yrs..
Mr. C. N. Wadia's ch e h Bewlay, 4 yrs.
Messrs. Heath and Gold's b e g Joyous Gard, 5 yrs.
Mr. Heath's b e g Silver Thrush, 5 yrs.
Mr. Heath's ch e g Orloff, 6 yrs
Mr. M. Goculdass' b e g Politian, 6 yrs
Mr. M. Goculdass' b e g Swanker, 5 yrs.
Mr. M. Goculdass' b e g Royal Ambition, 6 yrs.
Messrs. J. H. Skelton and W. P. Pechey's br e g Llangeinor, aged.
Mr. Kelso's b e h Vanadium, aged.
Mr. R. R. S.'s b e h Magyar, 6 yrs.
Mr. R. R. S.'s ch e h Bachelor's Wedding, aged.
Mr. R. R. S.'s ch e m Silver Balm, 6 yrs.
Mr. R. R. S.'s b e h Footman, 5 yrs.
Mr. R. R. S.'s ch e m Work Girl, aged.
Mr. J. Merwanjee's b e g Dersingham, aged.

THE PADDOCK PLATE.—Distatnce 6 furlongs.

Mr. J. L. Ainsworth's ch e m Little Nan, yrs.
Mr. J. L. Ainsworth's b e m Carpentia, aged.
Mr. J. L. Ainsworth's b e m Margreen, yrs.
Mr. J. L. Ainsworth's ch e m Vanity Box, aged.
Mr. Sorabjee Rustomjee's bl e h Triple Alliance aged.
Messrs. J. Stewart and Guthries' b e m Tootsie, 4 yrs.
Mr Hastings and Guthries' ch e h All Silk yrs.
Mr. P. A. Stewart's ch e g Cheriton, 5 yrs.
General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's br e m Somali, 4 yrs.
General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's b e m Premiere, 5 yrs.
Mr. S. A. Wahed's b e m Dorian, 5 yrs.
Messrs. J. K. Irani and George's b e g Kings Head, 6 yrs.
Mr. Heath and Gold's b e g Weyhill, 5 yrs.
Mr. M. Goculdass' br e g Gipsy's Advice, 14-2 aged.
Mr. M. Goculdass' ch e m Cicatrix, 4 yrs.
Messrs. M. Goculdass and F. M. Gardas' b e h Fire Finch, aged.
Mr. Downes' br e h Billy Bown, 5 yrs.
H. H. the Maharaja of Patiala's b e h Lebanon, 4 yrs.
H. H. the Maharaja of Patiala's br e m L'Avenir, 5 yrs.
Aga Coochick Shah's b e g Binfield Grove, 6 yrs.
Mr. Albert's b e g Romanesque, 5 yrs.
Mr. R. R. S.'s b e g Waynflete, 4 yrs.
Mr. R. R. S.'s b e g Kinsale, 4 yrs.
Mr. R. R. S.'s b e h Dunsky, 4 yrs.
Mr. R. R. S.'s ch e g Bunty, aged.
Mr. R. R. S.'s bl e g Black Kite, 5 yrs.
Mr. W. S. Clarke's b e g Penny Pie, 5 yrs.
Mr D. Pallonjee's b e g Hoppner, aged.
Capt. Sirdar M. N. Sitole's b e h Comical Corner, 4 yrs.
Mr. N. Begmahomed's br e h Bright Bird, 4 yrs.
Mr. N. Begmahomed's b e m M'Dame, 4 yrs.
H. H the Maharaja of Gwalior's ch e m Dress 4 yrs.

THE ROSHERVILLE PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Mr. D. B. Captain's bl e m Sugar Loaf, aged.
Mr. J. L. Ainsworth's b e h Giacomi, 4 yrs.
Mr. J. L. Ainsworth's ch e m Vanity Box, aged.
Mr. J. Stewart's b e g Anthracite, 4 yrs.
Mr. Sorabjee Rustomjee's bl e h Triple Alliance, aged.
Messrs. Hastings and Guthrie's b e g Thunder, 5 yrs.
Mr. P. A. Stewart's ch e g Cheriton, 5 yrs.
H. H. the Jam Saheb's b e h Sun Umbrella, 5 aged.
Genl. Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's b e m Lady Muriel, aged.
Messrs. M. Goculdass and F. M. Garda's ch e h Zefus, 4 yrs.
Mr. S. A. Wahed's b e h Dorian, 5 yrs.
Messrs. J. K. Irani and George's b e h Kings Head, 6 yrs.
Mr. Downes' ch e m Caryanda, 4 yrs.
Mr. A. Kope's b e g Kim III, 5 yrs.
H. H. the Maharaja of Gwalior's b e h Lebanon, 4 yrs.
Mr. R. R. S.'s b e g Waynflete 4 yrs.
Mr. R. R. S.'s b e g Kinsale, 4 yrs.
Mr. R. R. S.'s b e g Cyanite, 4 yrs.
Mr. R. R. S.'s b e h Dunskey, 4 yrs.
Mr. R. R. S.'s ch e g Bunty, aged.
H. H. the Maharaja of Gwalior's ch e h Vidi yrs.
H. H. the Maharaja of Gwalior's be e h Philanthronist, 6 yrs.
Mr. W. S. Clarke's b e g Penny Pie, 5 yrs.
Mr. N. Begmahomed's b e m M'Dame, 4 yrs.
Mr. N. Begmahomed's br e h Bright Bird, yrs.
H. H. the Maharaja of Gwalior's ch e m Dress, 4 yrs.

THE NEWCASTLE PLATE.—Distance miles.

Messrs. A. Nanjee and Begmahomed's b e Airmen, aged.
Lt.-Col. Chesney Cook's b aus g Jacchus, aged.
Mr. Frank's br e h Rueful, 3 yrs.
Messrs. Hastings and Guthrie's bl e Aquatint, 4 yrs.
Mr. P. A. Stewart's b e g North, aged.
Genl. Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's br e m Seigneurie, aged.
Mr. M. Goculdass' br e m Megale, 5 yrs.
Mr. F. A. Tarrant's br e g Vardar, 5 yrs
Mr. S. A. Wahed's b e g Mossy, 6 yrs.
Mr. Downes' ch e g Athlete, aged.
Aga Coochick Shah's ch e m Partial Eclipse, yrs.
Mr. T. Tejpal's b e m Adelaide II, aged.
Mr. Kelso's b e h Wise Thrush, 4 yrs.
Mr. Kelso's br e h Dr. Sym 3 yrs.
H. H. the Maharaja of Gwalior's g e h Villery 6 yrs.
Mr. D. Pallonjee's b e g Decorum, 4 yrs.

THE GOVERNOR'S CUP.—Distance R. C. and distance.

Mr. Ebrahim Gazee's b a h Advance, 13-3 aged.
Messrs. A. Nanjee and Valjee Moosajee's g a h Gazal, 14-0 aged.
Mr. A. Nanjee's g a h Ace of Royals, 14-0 6 yrs.
Major Khusru Jung Bahadur's bl a h Amir Aswad, 6 yrs.
Mr. Downes' b a h Beyrut, aged.
Genl. Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's ch a h Purity, aged.
Genl. Nawbzada Obaidulla Khan's b a Singer, 13-3¾ aged.
Genl. Nawbzada Obaidulla Khan's b a Gold Fish II, aged.
Messrs. M. Goculdass and P. Mathradass' g a h Ruby Mine, 6 yrs.
Messrs. M. Goculdass and P. Mathradass' b a h Royal Court, 6 yrs.
Messrs. M. Goculdass and P. Mathradass' b a h Rose Hill 4 yrs.
Mr. S. A. Wahed's b a h Peacemaker, 13-3½, 5 yrs.
Mr. S. A. Wahed's b a h Black Hussar, 6 yrs.
Mr. Hammond's ch a h Section, 13-3¾. aged.
Mr. Ali bin Talib's b a h Mooltan, aged.
Mr. Ali bin Talib's bl a h Maazool, aged.
Mr. Heath's b a h Collingwood, 5 yrs.
Mr. Heath's g a h Makbul, aged.
Mr. R. R. S.'s b a h Majbur, aged.
Mr. R. R. S.'s g a h Kayid, 6 yrs.
Mr. R. R. S.'s g a h Longboat, 14-0 aged.
Mr. A. S. Oomer's b a h Sir Knight, 14-0, aged.
Mr. A. S. Oomer's ch a h Nawabzada, 14-0 aged.

THE LAWN PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Mr. F. Bateman's g a h Kingstead, aged..
Messrs. J. Stewart and Guthrie's b a h East Court, aged.
H. H. the Jam Saheb's ch a h Euphrates, aged.
Mr. Downes' b a h Beyrut, aged.
Messrs. M. Goculdass and P. Mathradass' g a h Tajilmulook, aged.
Messrs. M. Goculdass and P. Mathradass' b a h Balaz, 13-3¾ aged.
Mr. S. A. Wahed's g a h Osprey, 6 yrs..
Mr. Hammond's ch a h Durban, 13-3 aged.
Mr. Ali bin Talib's w a h White Silk, aged.
Mr. Ali bin Talib's ch a h Money Gold, aged.
Mr. Heath's b a h Ajax, 6 yrs.
Mr. R. R. S.'s ch a h Zaki Pasha, 13-2½, aged.
Mr. R. R. S.'s b a h Vellard, 13-3, aged.
Mr. F. M. Garda's b a h Nizam-ul-mulk, aged.
Mr. Erach Jeejeebhoy's bl a h Young Majub, 14-0, aged.

THE SHOLAPUR PLATE.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Mr. J. H. Crawford's b a h Burg, 13-2½, aged.
Messrs. A. Nanjee and Valijee Moosajee's b a h Gazal, 14-0 aged.
Mr. A. Nanjee's g a h Act of Hearts, 13-3½, aged.
Mr. A. Nanjee's g a h Ace of Royals, 14-0, yrs.
Mr. J. Stewart's ch a h Arrow, 13-3¾..
Mr. Hoshang Jamsetjee's g a h Kaiumers, yrs.
General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's g a Malayeb 13-1½ aged.
Messrs. M. Goculdass and P. Mathradass' g a h Tajimulook, aged.
Messrs. M. Goculdass and P. Mathradass' ch a h Solar Start, 13-3 3/4 aged.
Mr. S. A. Wahed's bl a h Black Hussar, yrs.
Lebanon, 4 yrs.
H. H. the Maharaja of Patiala's br e m L'Avenir, 5 yrs.
Aga Coochick Shah's b e g Binfield Grove, 6 yrs.
Aga Coochick Shah's b e m Matchless Maud, 5 yrs.
Chief of Mhaisal's bl

"Delicious"

IS THE VERDICT FOR

HELLER'S

ROYAL ZEST COCOA

Our Guarantee with Royal-Zest "Money Back if not the Best"

OF ALL DEALERS
(SOLE AGENTS:
KOTHARI SUTARIA & Co.
Hummum Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

FOR MOTORING.

Insure your sight by using

"TRIPLEX"

Unbreakable safety glass goggles

which prevent accident to your eyes. There is no sphere in which the benefits derived from the uses of "Triplex" safety goggles have been more apparent or more appreciated than in the present War, in fact it has been the means of saving many valuable lives in the danger zone and preventing serious accident to the sight.

THESE ARE NOW OBTAINABLE AT:

LAWRENCE & MAYO

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS
No. 44, Hornby Road,
BOMBAY.

Telephone No. 1827.

Head Office:—19 New Oxford Street.

Eastern Branches:—Cairo, Basra, Bombay, Delhi, Simla, Calcutta Lucknow, Madras & Rangoon.

Awarded Gold and Silver Medals at Indian Industrial Exhibitions.

For Malarial Fevers Influenza and mild forms of Plague
USE

BATLIWALLA'S Ague Mixture (Big) or Ague Pills, Price Re, 1.

Batliwalla's Balamrut, the Tonic for Children and Weak Persons. Price, Re. 1.
Other famous preparations are:—BATLIWALLA'S Genuine Quinine Tablets, Grs. and II each, in Bottles of 100 each. AGUE MIXTURE. (Small) 8 As. CHOLEROL for Cholera and Diarrhoea and Vomiting. Re. 1. TOOTH POWDER 4 As. TONIC PILLS (Embiral Brand) for Pale People and Nervous Breakdown. Re. 1-8 RINGWORM OINTMENT for Ringworm, Dhobies' Itch etc.,

Price As. 4.

Sold EVERYWHERE in INDIA and also by

Dr. H. L. Batliwalla Sons & Co.

LIMITED.
Worli Laboratory, Bombay.
Telegraphic Address:—*BATLIWALA, WORLI, BOMBAY.*

J. V. NAVLAKHI & Co.

KANTA BLDS., KALBADEVI ROAD,
BOMBAY.

Stationery, Drawing and Painting Materials;

Engineering and Surveying Instruments etc.

Rubber Stamp Makers;

Price List Free on Application.

INDIA'S FAVOURITE

ORIENTAL SOAPS

The best Summer Soaps:—

Khuskhus, Bakul, Jasmine, Khus, Bel, Diamond and Lavender.

Particulars from

THE ORIENTAL SOAP FACTORY

Goabagan, CALCUTTA.

CULTURED TAILORS
FOR
CUSTOMERS
OF CULTURED TASTE.

Araujo Fernandes & Co.,
Princess Street, BOMBAY.

Absolutely Free

40 years' experience, late Government Medical Officer

RAI SAHEB Dr. DOSS'S

SECRETS OF HAPPY LIFE

is being distributed free

Apply to—

The Swastha Sahaya Pharmacy,
10-2, Harrison Road, CALCUTTA.

CALL BELL OUTFIT

This Set consists of
One Battery,
10 yds. Wire, Button and a loud sounding Bell, etc.
Price, Rs. 7.

P. P. RELE AND SONS,
Kalkadevi Road,
BOMBAY.

FREE OFFER.

Perfect health, lasting wealth and the happiest life are achieved by reading and acting up to the advice of the ancient sages. These advices are embodied in our

Vaidya Vidya,

An invaluable Ayurvedic treatise sent

Gratis and Post Free.

Raj Vaidya Narayanji Keshavji,
MADAN MANJARI PHARMACY,
JAMNAGAR—KATHIAWAR.

MENOIS GOLD PILLS

The best tonic of the day, remedy for Indian Potentates, gives health, strength and vigour to all. Universal cure for all diseases of the heart, lungs stomach and liver.

Price: Rs. 2 per phial; Rs. 3 per tube

Agents Wanted

Menois Gold Pills Agency,

Address.—BOMBAY, 16

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!!

Nobody's Safe

from a outbreak of fire. Don't let yourself be lulled into a False Feeling of Security—get the real protection of the Most Effective Chemical Fire Extinguisher on the market.

THE "ROYAL" FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

have already been the means of saving many a life.

SOLE AGENTS
LONDON, EASTERN AND AMERICAN TRADING Co
HUMMUM STREET
BOMBAY.

THE WEATHER

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Aug. 19.

The monsoon has given widespread and moderately heavy rain in the peninsula as well as in most of Northern India and a disturbance from the west has affected weather in the extreme north.. Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Central India, Central Provinces, Konkan and Mysore; and local in Assam, Bihar and Orissa, southern half of the Punjab, Kashmir, Rajputana, Bombay Deccan, South Hyderabad and Madras. A few falls also occurred in Bengal, the United Provinces and North-west Frontier Provinces.

The chief amounts are:—Port. Blair, Toungoo, Sibsagar, Jalpaiguri, Ambala and Lyallpur one and half inches, Simla three, Srinagar one and half, Saugor two, Sholapur, Bijapur and Gulbarga one, Mercara two, Trichinopoly one and half, Cuddalore three, and Masualipatam one.

Forecast—An increase of rain in East Rajputana and North Hyderabad.

SIMLA, Aug. 20.

The monsoon weakened in Northern India, but continues about normal in the Peninsula. Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, the South-eastern half of Rajputana, Central India, the west coast of the Peninsula; and local in the United Provinces, Punjab, Kashmir, the Central Provinces, Hyderabad, Mysore and south-east Madras. A few falls also occurred in Upper Burma, Assam, Bengal, north-east Baluchistan and Gujarat.

The principal amounts are:—Monywa one inch, Moulmein four, Berhampore and Dinajpur two, Lahore and Sialkot one and a half, Kotah one, Karwar one and a half, Hyderabad, one, Hanamkonda, Cochin and Madura two.

Forecast. Decrease of rain in Hyderabad and increase in North Burma.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 17th Aug. 1917.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m. 10 a.m. 2 p.m. 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg Fahr.	29.643	Inch.
Temperature of Air	84.5	Deg.
Wet Bulb Thermometer	78.6	"
Dew Point	76.9	"
Relative humidity of Air	0.805	"
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy=10)	4.6	"
Maximum temperature of Air	86.9	"
Minimum do.	78.8	"
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	WNW.	W.
Direct ent of Wind do. do	135	miles.
Fall of Rain	0.00	Inches.
Total fall during month	7.05	"
Do. year	38.45	"
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 17th Aug.	0.01	"

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and height of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Mean Time depth of water is at Prince's Dock:—

Day of Week	Day of Month	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean time.		Depth on Still.	LOW WATER. Day of Month	Bombay Mean time.		Depth on Still.
	Aug.	h.	m.	ft. in	Aug.	h.	m.	ft. in
Mon.	20	m	0 33	26 8	20	m	6 20	17 1
Tues.	21	m	0 58a	27 7	21	m	6 52a	17 1
		m	1 3	26 9		m	6 50	17 6
		m	1 15a	27 4		m	7 19a	17 0
Wed	22	m	1 35	26 6	22	m	7 19	18 2
		m	1 40a	26 11		m	7 47a	17 1
Thur	23	m	2 10	26 2	23	m	7 50	18 11
		m	2 34a	26 5		m	8 18a	17 3
Fri.	24	m	2 52	25 8	24	m	8 24	19 10
		m	3 40a	25 10		m	8 55a	17 5
Sat.	25	m	3 43	25 2	25	m	9 5	20 9
		m	3 58a	25 2		m	9 43a	17 9
Sun.	26	m	4 47	24 9	26	m	10 1	21 8
		m	4 9a	24 7		m	10 50a	18 0

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset, according to Indian Standard Time, during the ensuing week:—

Aug.	Sunrise:		Sunset:	
" 20 (Monday)	"	6h 21m.	"	7h. 5m.
" 21 (Tuesday)	"	6h. 22m.	"	7h. 4m.
" 22 (Wednesday)	"	6h. 22m.	"	7h. 4m.
" 23 (Thursday)	"	6h. 22m.	"	7h. 4m.
" 24 (Friday)	"	6h. 23m.	"	7h. 3m
" 25 (Saturday)	"	6h. 23m.	"	7h. 2m.
" 26 (Sunday)	"	6h 23m.	"	7h. 2m.

Phases of the Moon:—New Moon 1917 August 17d. 11h 0.4m. p.m.; First quarter: 25d. 0h. 23.2m. a.m. Full Moon September 1d. 5h. 58.5m. p.m.; Last quarter: 9d. 0h. 30.4m. p.m.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at hours on Monday, the 20th August 1917, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Nearly general rain has fallen in the north Punjab and isolated showers in the east Punjab; Rawalpindi has had 0.14in Lahore 1.42in. and Ambala 0.15in. Skies are clear in the south-west Punjab and moderately or heavily clouded elsewhere. Humidity is normal or in excess. Day temperature is in defect in the north Punjab.

The United Provinces.—Skies are lightly or moderately clouded.

Sind and Rajputana.—Rainfall has been nearly general in east Rajputana; Ajmere has had 0.30in., Jaipur 0.10in., Kotah 1.19 in and Mount Abu 0.66in. Skies are moderately clouded in east Rajputana and lightly cloude elsewhere. Humidity is normal or in excess Night temperature is in excess in upper Sind.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Rainfall has been nearly general in north Gujarat and Central India West; Ahmedabad has had 0.26in., Deesa 0.68in., Neemuch 0.13in. and Indore 0.26in. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded.

The Central Provinces.—Rainfall has been local; Saugor has had 0.38in., Nagpur 0.50in. and Raipur 0.11in. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded. Day temperature is in excess in Berar.

The Konkan.—Rainfall has been local; Ratnagiri has had 1.07in. and Karwar 1.35 in. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Local rain has fallen in Hyderabad and isolated showers in the Bombay Deccan; Ahmednagar has had 0.11in. and Hyderabad 1.14in. Skies are moderately clouded. Day temperature is in excess in the northern half of the division and at Belgaum.

General Remarks.—Seas have become moderate or rough from Karwar southwards. The monsoon has again increased in strength on the west coast of the Peninsula. There has been an increase of precipitation in that region and in the Punjab and Gujarat but a decrease in the Deccan, the central parts of the country and in the United Provinces. Rainfall has been nearly general in Malabar, north Gujarat, Central India West, east Rajputana and the north Punjab and local in the Central Provinces, the Konkan, south Hyderabad, Mysore and south-east Madras, while isolated showers have occurred in the east Punjab and the Bombay Deccan. Condition remain slightly unsettled in the Bay of Bengal.

Nearly general rain is likely on the west coast of the Peninsula, local rain in the north and the east Punjab, Rajputana, Gujarat Central India West and the Central Provinces and some showers in south-east Madras, the Deccan and the United Provinces. A few showers may occur also in Kathiawar.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 a. m. on MONDAY, the 20th of August, 1917.

STATIONS.	Temp. in Shade: Maximum of past 24 hours	Minimum of past 24 hours	Humidity: 8 A. M.	Rainfall: Past 24 hours	Total 1st June to date	Departure 1st June to date
PERSIAN GULF—						
Aden						
Do. (19th Aug.)	95.3	84.5	53		0.01	—0.01
Jask	91.3	80.9	81		0.01	
Do. (8th Aug.)						
Muscat						
Do. (19th Aug.)	81	76.1	82		0	
PUNJAB—						
Multan	100.3	81.6	77	..	10.27	+6.39
Mawlpindi	88.8	73.0	88	0.14	26.03	+10.11
Lahore	90.4	77.5	80	1.42	11.05	—0.92
Kimey	96.0	79.2	79	..	6.99	..
Ambala	94.7	76.8	86	0.15	20.47	+2.61
Delhi	93 0	69.9	92	..	17.69	+1.29
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	92.5	81.3	84	0.01	24.58	+7.06
Bareilly	..	..	..	..	..	—0.47
Jhansi	94.1	76.6	86	0.03	29.80	+0.08
Cawnpore	96.0	80.4	89	0.01	30.24	+0.70
Allahabad	92.2	80.3	84	..	25 96	+2.09
RAJPUTANA AND CENTRAL INDIA—						
Jacobabad	100.3	86.2	67	..	5.05	+2.99
Baroda	90.6	79.4	85	..	7.05	—0.69
Ajmer	82 4	77.0	89	0.50	25 90	+12.20
Jaipur	90.2	77.1	92	0.10	26.91	+12.33
Kotah	96.0	77.2	85	1.19	33.45	+ 14 16
Mount Abu	71	66.9	96	0.66	60.05	+16.56
GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA—						
West—						
Rajkot	88	67.3	82	..	10 04	—0.29
Dwarka	87.3	79.3	86	..	4 85	—0 91
Veraval	84.4	76.3	93	0.02	19.04	+0 86
Rajkot	85.8	73.5	86	..	15.77	—4 00
Bhavnagar Para	91.4	77.6	92	0.08	12.71	—0.59
Surat	90.1	76.9	82	..	26 85	—3 00
Ahmedabad	93	76.2	92	0.26	24.70	—1.39
Deesa	91.6	77.1	96	0.68	26.76	+9.56
Kaira	92	77.4	94	0.3	30.25	+17.44
Indore	77.7	72.1	93	0.26	19.35	—1.09
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	86 9	75.8	84	0.65	36 77	+10.32
Saugor	86.4	74.0	91	0.38	30.85	+4.12
Hoshangabad	..	..	..	..	..	+2.32
Khandwa	84 3	75.5	89	..	15.13	—2.04
Akola	92.0	75.8	78	..	12.48	—1.09
Amraoti	92.3	75.8	85	0.04	11.55	—8.49
Nagpur	89.8	74.9	86	0.50	20 29	—9.78
Chanda	91.1	76.0	82	..	21.49	—1.59
Raipur	88.5	76.2	85	0.11	33.60	+12.13
KONKAN—						
Bombay	86.9	79.4	91	0.01	35 90	—17.26
Ratnagiri	84 7	75.9	84	1.07	63 52	—14.58
Marmugao	83.9	75 2	96	0.08	57.81	—15.48
Karwar	84.3	76.9	93	1 35	92.66	—14.28
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Mahabaleshwar	96.0	72.0	75	0.03	1.08	—9 24
Ahmednagar	92.2	72.1	87	0.11	4.88	—9.19
Poona	88.7	73.1	80	..	6.99	—7 66
Sholapur	87.6	72.3	88	..	5.85	—6.01
Bijapur	86.1	71.5	81	..	7.26	—0.07
Belgaum	82.7	68.3	92	0.03	19.66	—11.47
Aurangabad	90.1	72.0	86	0.0	12.19	—2 54
Nizamabad (Indor)	91.4	75.2	87	..	24 28	+3.07
Hyderabad	88.2	72 6	89	1.14	11.39	—3.12
MALABAR AND CEYLON—						
Mangalore	83.2	74.0	96	1 18	99 28	+9 95
Calicut	79.8	73.1	98	0.49	96 38	—21.11
Cochin	82.4	73.0	94	1.76	92.13	—7.06
Colombo	84.2	75.9	85	0.31	84.47	—6.48
MADRAS (INCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam	89.8	79.1	80	..	19.17	+4.29
Bellary	89.5	75 9	72	0 03	8 29	+3.10
Cuddapah	93	76 1	77	..	7.40	—3.11
Madras	90	77.4	78	..	11.05	+2.29
Bangalore	84	67.8	93	0.12	10.07	+0 48
Coimbatore	86.6	70.8	84	0.23	2.48	—1.16
Trichinopoly	91.6	74.1	80	0.62	8.78	+4.22
Negapatam	93.8	78.9	85	..	8.29	—2.95

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer in the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and to the level of the tide at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time, on the 20th August, 1917 was 29.8 6 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometer of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by .013 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 deg. F. all aneroid readings should be increased by .138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given.

WE MANUFACTURE

FINE WHITE

THYMOL B. P.

Quotation on Request.

G. S. RANADE & CO.,

Bombay No. 4.

H. I. DIXON & CO., LTD.

DIXON'S ENGINEERING WORKS,
Mazagon Road, Bombay
ESTABLISHED 1886.
ON GOVERNMENT LIST.

Constructional and General Engineers, Iron and Brass Founders, Coppersmiths and Plumbers, Ship Repairers.

JAMES MACKINTOSH & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers,
17-18, Elphinstone Circle, Fort.

Telegrams: NOXID, Bombay. Works Telephone: No. 2154.

Reg. Office Tel. No. 786.

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP

of Hypophosphite of Lime

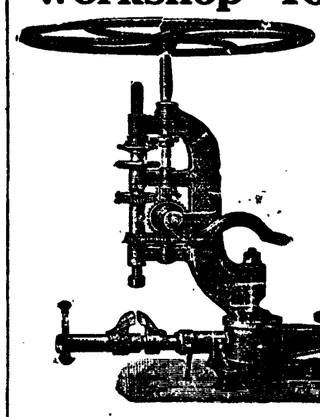
FOR BRONCHITIS, STUBBORN COUGHS,

FOR CATARRH, WEAK LUNGS, CONSUMPTION

Paris, 8, r. Vivienne and at all Chemists

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

Workshop Tools and Machinery



Oil Engines, Drilling Machines, Blowers Forges, Drills Taps and Dies, Lathe Chucks, Pumps, Agricultural Implements, Stoves, Room Heaters, Hot-Water Plants, Sanitary Ware, Fancy Bath Room Fittings, Electric Light Chandeliers, Railway Stores and General Hardware.

Stocked for Prompt Delivery.

CLUBWALLA & Co. Ltd.

50, CHURCH GATE STREET
BOMBAY.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

(Registered under the Indian Companies' Act VI of 1882 on 21st December).

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... Rs. 30,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... Rs. 15,00,000

CURRENT ACCOUNTS: 3 per cent. per annum allowed on daily balance over Rs. 500 from January to June and 2½ per cent. per annum from July to December.
DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods. Rates on application.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS allowed on approved securities at favourable rates.
Purchase and Sale of securities at best rates available effected WITHOUT COMMISSION.
DETAILED Rules and further particulars on application.
AUDITORS: Messrs. A. F. FERGUSON & Co., Chartered Accountants, act as weekly Auditors of the Bank.

5 per cent. Exchequer Bonds are bought and sold by the Bank.

HEAD OFFICE:
Alice Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

S. N. POCHKHANAWALA,
Manager.

Milk Chocolate

"FOR CHILDREN, FOR SOLDIERS, FOR INVALIDS"

JUST RECEIVED AT

MONGINI BROTHERS

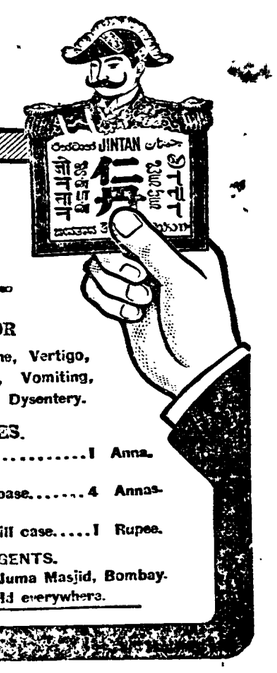
Milk chocolate in tablets As. 4 and As. 8. Milk chocolate croquettes per packet As. 8.
Milk chocolate cubes per lb. Rs. 2-8. Almond Milk chocolate in bars As. 4 and As. 8.

Mongini Brothers,

62, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

JINTAN

Wonderful Tonic and Mouth Refresher.



For Your Health,
For Your Happiness,
For Your Pleasure,
Do take JINTAN always!

Pocket Pill Case. This nice metal pill case is packed free in 4 Annas packet.

GOOD FOR

Biliousness, Headache, Vertigo, Nausea, Indigestion, Vomiting, Diarrhoea, and Dysentery.

PRICES.

25 Pills packet..... 1 Anna.
80 Pills packet with a pocket case..... 4 Annas.
455 Pills packet with a fancy pill case..... 1 Rupee.

SOLE AGENTS.
JINTAN AGENCY, Juma Masjid, Bombay.
Jintan is sold everywhere.

Printed and published by JOHN F. TITUS, for the Indian Newspaper Company, Ltd., at the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" Press Medow Street, Fort, Bombay.